The Beaver County Argus.

VOLUME XXXIII---NO 8. BEAVER, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1857. ESTABLISHED 1818.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

President—Franklin Pierce.
Vice President—(*de facto*) Jesse D. Bright.
Secretary of State—William L. Marcy.
Secretary of Interior—Robert. M'Clelland.
Secretary of Treasury—James Guthrie.
Secretary of War—Jefferson Davis.
Secretary of Navy—James C. Dobbin.
Post Master General—James Campbell.
Attorney General—Caleb Cushing.
Chief Justice—Roger B. Taney.
Pension Commissioner—L. P. Waldo.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor—James Pollock.
Sec'y of Commonwealth—A. G. Curtin.
Surveyor General—John Rowe.
Auditor-General—Jacob Fry Jr
State Treasurer—H. S. Magraw.
Judges Supreme Court—J S Black, E. Lewis, W H Lowrie, G W Woodward, J. C Knox.
U. S. Senators—Richard Brodhead, William Bigler
Canal Commissioners—Henry S. Mott, Arnold Plumer, George Scott.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

President Judge—Daniel Agnew.
Member of Congress—John Allison.
Senator—John R. Harris, Butler county
Assembly—De Lorma Fabris, G P Shaw, A W. Crawford.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Associate Judges—Wm. Cairns, John Scott.
District Attorney—Moses B Welsh.
Sheriff—James Darragh.
Prothonotary—M S Quay
Register & Recorder—Samuel B Wilson
Clerk of Courts—William R Boden.
Treasurer—Hugh B. Anderson.
Surveyor—Azariah Wynn.
Commissioners—William R Phillips, Philip Cooper, Hugh Sutherland.
Clerk to Com'rs—A R Moore.
Chief Clerk—Wm. Shrofer.
Auditors—Thomas Biggs, James W Packer, John T. Eakin.
Poor House Directors—William Edgar, Robert Potter, William Barnes.
Trustees of Academy—Thos. Cunningham, John A Brown, Jos. H Dickson, Wm Davidson, Ed M'Gregor, John Murray, Charles B Mackey.

LOCATING LANDS.

LAND WARRANTS,

THE senior partner of our firm having just returned from Iowa, where arrangements have been made with Messrs. M'CUBE & Co., Dubuque, one of the largest and most responsible locating houses in Iowa, we are now prepared, at the opening of the Land Offices to

LOCATE LANDS

Either with money or Land warrants. Persons with means to invest, and wishing to assure a large per centage of profit, cannot do better than invest in LAND AT GOVERNMENT PRICES.

Mechanics and laboring men having a few hundred dollars to invest in lands, or capitalists desiring to invest largely, cannot do better than by calling on the undersigned.—Our correspondents in Iowa make the selections only through personal inspection.

Dec. 24th 1856.

WM. A. HERRON & CO.

FEMALE AGENTS WANTED

IN every Town or Village of the Union, to sell Dr. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR.

Many of our Lady Agents are making more than a living from its sale. No MONEY required until the medicine is sold; simply a good reference accompanying application.

The Invigorator cures SICK HEADACHE.—Take one or two teaspoonsful at each attack and it will soon disappear. For an overloaded stomach, or when food rises or sours, take the Invigorator after eating, and it will not prove disagreeable or oppressive. For Heartburn, Palpitation, or difficult breathing, take a teaspoonful once or twice daily. For loss of Appetite, Languor or Listlessness, the medicine is invaluable. It will restore the Appetite and make the food digest well. NIGHT-MARE: take a teaspoonful on retiring and the illusions of dream-land will all be fairies. After eating a hearty dinner, take a dose of the Invigorator, and it will remove all oppression or fulness. The Invigorator is a Liver Remedy of unequalled virtue, acting directly on that organ, curing Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Bilious Attacks, Dysentery, Piles, Worms, and all Female Obstructions, for which it has no equal.

Any person after using a full bottle of the Invigorator for any of the above named complaints without benefit, can call at the Agents and get their money back. Sold at One Dollar per Bottle, by SANFORD & Co., Proprietors, New York, and by Young & Thomas, Beaver, and John Sargent, New Brighton.

Jan. 7, 1857.

THE PHILLIPSBURGH

WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT.

THE present physician of this place respectfully informs the citizens of Beaver and the adjoining counties, that he has lately opened and greatly improved the above institution, and carries on successfully, the treatment, by water.

His long experience in that branch of healing art enables him to cure diseases uncontrollable under any other system. He would also notify the public in the neighborhood, that he practices the Allopathic and Homœopathic systems, and will attend to all calls as a physician and surgeon through the neighborhood.

The subscriber being a regular educated physician, and having practiced medicine and surgery during nearly 20 years, is enabled to recommend, to all reasonable [illegible] themselves under his care.

aug. 27, 1856. C. BAEZ, M. D.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary upon the estate of James Scott, Esq., late of Chippewa tp., Beaver county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN REEVES, New Brighton,
WM. HENRY, Beaver.
Executors.

N. B. The valuable Farm, with first rate improvements, lately occupied by deceased, will be for sale early in the spring.

Dec 24 1856.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of William Lowrey & Co., in the coal mining operations at Clinton works, in Big Beaver tp., Lawrence county, has been duly dissolved by the withdrawal of William Kennedy and William Lowrey from the concern. The settlement of old matters will be adjusted by us or by our Agent, R. D. Cooper, late manager.

JAS. DUNCAN, Fallston,
WM. KENNEDY, New Brighton.

Dec. 17 1856.

New Castle Gazette copy 3 months and send bill to this office.

CASH paid for Butter and Eggs, at
Jan 7 1857 A. S. HARVEY'S.
No. 3, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

List of Jurors drawn for March Term 1857:—

Grand Jurors.

Borough—Azariah Wynn,
Brighton—Geo. W. Phillis,
Chippewa—David Thomas,
Darlington—J. D. Vaughan,
Economy—John Grey, Hamilton Lacock.
Greene—Alex. Greer.
Hanover—Thos. Swearingen.
Hopewell—William Irons,
Industry—Joseph Ammon.
Marion—John Hartzel.
New Brighton—E. P. Townsend.
New Sewickly—John Hesson, Benj. Powell, William Steel, John Teats,
Raccoon—Robert Potter, Esq. *Foreman*, Samuel Wilson.
Rochester bor—Thos. J. Chandler, Wm. Creighton
Rochester tp—Fergus Foster, C. A Whislar.
South Beaver—James Cook, Jr., John Rayl.

Petit Jurors.—1st. *Week.*

Big Beaver—George Richey, James Orr.
Brighton—Andrew Kuler, Sr., Robert Watterson, Sylvester Dunham, Esq., Richard Sutherland.
Borough—I. J. Brown, Jas. Ramsey, Thos. Russel.
Darlington—James Dillan, Samuel Hamilton, Esq., John M'Clure
Economy—Jas. Buckly, Esq.
Fallston—Isaac Convert, Esq., Andrew Jackson.
Frankfort—Wm. Frazer, Esq.,
Franklin—Wm. Pence, John Wier.
Freedom—Robert Hall.
Greene—Jas. Campbell, John Johnston, Samuel Lyon, Matthew Nickle.
Hopewell—George Cain,
Independence—Wm. Reed, Wm. M. Reed.
Marion—W. M'Daniel.
Moon—Samuel Bailey, Thomas Jackson.
New Brighton—J. H. Price, Jno; Reeves, Wm. Tanner.
New Sewickly—Sampson Hinds, Jr., John Pierce, Esq., Alex. Prentice.
North Sewickly—Theo. Fombell, Daniel Loomis, R. P. Marshall.
Ohio—Silas Caughey, Samuel Smith, S. B Whitney
Patterson—John Sims.
Phillipsburgh—Jacob Strohecker.
Raccoon—Jas R. Lafferty
Rochester bor.—Richard L. Higgins. Geo. F. Lukens.
South Beaver—Wm. Calder, James M. Harod, Wm. Rhodes.

Petit Jurors—2d *Week.*

Big Beaver—S. S, Jackson, Andrew Smiley Esq,
Borough—Robert S. Daniels, Charles Keelin, Samuel Purvis, Joseph Yera.
Darlington—Robert Hughes
Economy—Wm. Dunlap, Jr, William Hicks, Alfred Hill.
Fallston—John Lloyd
Franklin—Chas. H. Elias, Nathen Hazen.
Freedom—Henry Bryan.
Georgetown—George Nash
Greene—Johnston Colhoun, James Ramsey
Harmony—John Eberly, Casper Henning.
Hanover—A. R. Miller, Jos. Miller.
Hopewell—A R M'Donald.
Independence—Benj. Butler, Wm. B. M'Elhany.
Marion—Hiram Hickman.
New Brighton—J R. Martin, Esq., C. M. Stewart,
New Sewickly—John Gray.
North Sewickly—Hugh Bennet, Esq., Hugh Donaldson, Hugh B. Thompson.
Philipsburgh—Jacob Schaffer,
Pulaski—Robert Ferguson.
Raccoon—Elijah Burns
Rochester bor—Joseph Semple.
Rochester tp—David Mitchell.
South Beaver—Bernard Anderson, James Fowler.

List of Causes for trial at the March Term 1857:—

Hazleton's Assignees vs Wm. McKee
Robt S Hays vs Geo W Fulton
George Black vs same
Wm Bingham vs same
Jacob Carson vs James Backly
Alex Gibb Sr vs Alex. Gibb et al
Jas Brady vs R R Dawson
Hanauer & Brenner vs Jos Braun
Trumbull & Slade vs same
Meyer Hanauer vs same
J M Moore vs Louis Reinman
Michael Bocher vs Thos Parkinson

Second Week.

Matthew Elder vs Wm R Sterling
M Elder & Son vs same
P &C R R Co vs H N Barker.
Jas Black & Wife vs John Irvin et al
Henry Good & Wife vs same
A Bradley v. David Irons
Thos Hilliard vs Renton & Criswell
Chas J Taylor vs Margaret White
Childs & M'Connell vs O & P R Co
J M'Laughlin et al vs Jos Kronk et al
Minesinger's Adm'r vs J W Johnston
Geo M'Cook vs Poor-House Directors
Rebecca M'Garvey vs O & P R Co
Simpson Moore vs Hamilton Lacock
T & J Power vs Edward Warner
Mary Ann Rodenbach vs Wm M'Gill,

Wilson, Childs & Co.
Wholesale Dealers in

DRY GOODS,
AND
NOTIONS,

No. 45, Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa., opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

Are now receiving an unusually large and complete assortment of Dry Goods and Notions, and by the 10th of September will be prepared to exhibit a very attractive stock, which, by means of a buyer constantly in the market, will be kept full throughout the season.

The attention of the trade is respectfully invited. sept. 3, 1856.

BEAVER ARGUS.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
M. & J. WEYAND.

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Advertisements inserted at the rate of 50 cts. per square, of fifteen lines for one insertion—each subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

☞ Letters and communications, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

THE BEAUTIFUL GATE.

BY MISS KIMBALL.

The beautiful gate of sleep is barred,
O angel within!
The panels of pearl with diamonds starred,
Give back no sound to my feeble knock:
I have no key that will turn the lock!
How long must I wait?
O evermore and forevermore
Must I stand at the beautiful gate?

My garments are thin—my sandals worn,
Sweet angel within!
How piercing the blast—how sharp the thorn
The night is cheerless—the wind is wild!
My bruised heart sobs like a pitiful child!
How long must I wait?
O evermore and forevermore
Would I pass through the beautiful gate!

For the Beaver Argus.

MR. EDITOR—Sir:—In one of your late issues we notice quite a pertinent and interesting article, signed "Bell Bellows," the sentiments of which, will, at least, admit of a difference of opinion among people of *mature deliberation*; who candidly look upon the institutions of social life in their positive and practical light, and take a sufficiently comprehensive meaning from the term "*society*," as not to confound or mistake the mission of the two sexes, in its formation. And, while we are not intimately connected with the literary world, yet, since Miss Bellows been so general in her banter, as to lay down the [illegible] "Lords of Creation," if they dare to take it up, we have thought it not out of place to reply to her very able (though, in our opinion, unwarrantedly) article, through the columns of your dignified journal, in order, if possible, to exhonerate our sex from the many charges of tyranny, despotism and ungallantry, attributed to it by Miss Bell's scathing and sarcastic pen, while, at the same time, our knowledge of Miss Bell's *good sense* constrains us to infer either, that she did not mean all she said, and only talked for talks sake, or else, that if she were really sincere she is certainly *very much deluded*.

We entirely concur with her in the former part of her article, in her comments upon the results of the last National election, and feel too, that Pennsylvania, in her extreme devotion to the slaveocracy, has given her electoral vote to a man, party and *cause*, that we fear will prove severely detrimental to domestic and political interests, as a State, as well as that of the entire Federal Union; and perhaps prove inimical to our wonted destiny as a nation. We, too, believe that if the privileges of the Electro-Franchise had been extended to the ladies of the State, our favorite candidate would have been successful, in this State at least. But the campaign is over and the results are left with Providence and the Democratic party. (especially the Democratic party, for they appear to repudiate Providence entirely;) therefore, Miss Bell is too late in raising her "war-cry," unless she intends it for 1860. But we attribute the defeat of the Republican party, in this and other northern States, to other causes than the above mentioned, which it would be improper here to dwell upon, and whilst a vote from the ladies might have counteracted these wire-working influences that we refer to—namely, the Fillmore ticket, yet it does not follow from this that a mild refusal by our legal authorities, to allow the ladies of America to participate in such exciting campaigns, (more as a compliment to them than anything else) is the immediate imposition of flagrant wrongs imposed upon them by a class of modern Autocrats, which she is pleased to call "Lords of Creation," bearing with it very forcibly, the idea of Asiatic barbarism. For my part, having, if anything, a greater regard for the ladies than they have for me, I deny the charge emphatically. Now, while we perceive many serious and practical difficulties in the way of ladies engaging directly in political life, of which we will forbear to speak at present, yet we are persuaded that the number, in both of the great National divisions, Republican and Democratic parties, (for we have been convinced of late that there really is a Democratic party) who will deny the abstract right of woman to vote, and fill offices of trust, is far in the minority to the number of women in our country who really desire to exercise this right. We wish to be understood as affirming that the present relation that the ladies of America bear to our political institutions, is the immediate choice, not only of their numerical majority, but also their intelligent majority; that the number of women who show their good sense by positively refusing to take any active part in governmental affairs, is much greater than the number of men who are so poorly educated in Democratic principles as to deny their unalienable right to such a position, whilst there are many whose high esteem for the gentler sex will lead them to doubt the propriety of such a transition from their wonted and appropriate sphere, viz: to give a healthful and moral tone to society; to purify its turbid pools, raise its aims and guild its destiny. The impracticabilities of which we speak, that interferes with woman's participating in the bustle and tumult of political strife, arises first, from her effeminate nature, which God has wisely given her as the best gift of his Providence, and enjoined upon man to support, defend and protect her; and next, from her relations to man, in view of these injunctions, together with the natural impulses of gallantry which induces him to render her exempt from all the [illegible] duties of life, such as thronging the "polls" amid the insults and vulgarities [illegible] acknowledge too frequently [illegible] popular elections; becoming a candidate for public office, and thus rendered herself liable to sarcasms of the "press," impeachments of demagogues, and all the adverse gales of political strife; and lastly, from her very important relations to the social and domestic world, which is the immediate result of both the former relations. These impracticabilities, therefore, in our opinion, arise immediately from her essential nature and not from a system of oppressive law, which a majority of the higher minded, and more intelligent, will readily admit; whilst the radical portion, represented by those of their number who can handle a pen, with a little fluency, are continually raising the pitiful cries of freedom! as though they were "bond women," from which the only natural inference is, that they wish to get clear of washing the dishes. And hence, the majority of women find a pleasure in acknowledging their "true mission," and gracefully move in it, to the honor of their sex, and the peace, prosperity and happiness of society; it being her right to acknowledge no inferiority to the other sex in point of intellect, prudence, judgment and influence, but only wielding it in a different sphere of life, equally elevated and important to that of man's, and which so beautifully harmonizes with his, as to form the entire and uniform institutions of life, in all their length and breadth and unbounded scope.

Therefore, we deem it great injustice that man should be constantly and unqualifiedly impeached with denying rights to women, which the great majority of them seem quite as reluctant to claim as they are to concede; and if the ladies of America believe their rights would be better secured by the assumption, on their part, of the political franchise, and the responsibilities of men in the affairs of government, I, for my part, as a Democrat in principle, (not of the hunker school of southern satellites, however,) would not object, be it far from me, to take any position that would, in the least, impair their [illegible] or social happiness. [illegible] fourths of a young man's aim in life, to promote, in every way possible, the entire happiness of the fairer sex, at least till he gets a wife; but in giving my assent to this change in the present American policy, I would feel that we were imposing relations and duties upon those who should be the objects of our gallant attention, far too rugged and imposing in their nature: And this would subject us, as a nation, to some of the reproaches of barbarism, which would not be palatable to either sex, by any means. But we cannot help but deem it essential to the happy existence of society (using the term society in its broadest sense, which, comprehends life's expansive bivouac) that women have the undisputed right to a free participation in its every institution, which will have a tendency to mould and remodel them in some degree, convenient for her use and suitable to her effeminate nature; after which, it is the duty of the "Lords of Creation" to permit them to select from them such spheres as will be adapted to their capabilities, tastes, and particularly their natures. Such a state of society is one of the most prominent characteristics of an enlightened government and civilization, and one which only characterizes enlightened governments.

It was remarked by a worthy historian, that "the gallant and refined attention paid to woman, has ever been the correct index to progress and civilization." We further deem it proper that the terms "rights" and "wrongs" which Miss Bell harps so freely upon, should be considered as exactly correlative, so that the wife-holding of the former, would be the immediate imposition of the latter, and that a rescue from the latter, would be the restoration of the former. And when thus considered, it is a charge to heavy to be borne, against our Legislative department, that it willfully, and tyranically, imposes wrongs upon the ladies of our country, by depriving them of the right to hold office, vote, &c. We admit that in a Democratic government where "equality of rights" is the tenor of its laws, and the watch-word of its citizens that all, who become contributors to its support, by the system of taxation, or otherwise and subject to its laws, should have an equal voice in the disposal of its institutions. And while we doubt the propriety of the ladies of America, to act in such a capacity, we cannot find the argument comprehended in Democratic and Republican principles, where with to deny them the *abstract* right to a free participation in the political interests of the Government, which are so intimately connected with their social and domestic interests much less to deny them the ability. Yet they should be careful at the same time to distinguish between an act, that would obstinately withhold from them, the privelege to vote, or hold office, and one that contains in-numerous tokens of respect, permitting them to remain at home, in the parlor, (or in the kitchen if the dishes are not washed) or in their toilet drear, as an evidence of regard for them—between an act, that would uncompromisingly disregard their claims of public office, or right to figure in political life, in the Legislative halls, upon the judicial bench, or upon the "Stump," as a more imposing and effective medium (not upon the *stump*-toed boots) they (it appears) will stand upon or in them, soon enough, amid all the chilly blasts, that issue from the storm-clouds, of impending contests, excitements, and anxieties of competitors—disappointments of defeats, and then the exposure to party ignominy, which certainly befits *stouter hearts*; and an act, that kindly and politely *excuses* them from the discharge of such unpleasant, as well as unbecoming duties, upon the purest impulses of gallantry, and the highest regard for their higher calling. And thus as a general principle we candidly believe, that all Legislation witholding from ladies, the rights of elective franchise, and the capacities, and vocations that attend it, is the more immediate result of *civilization*, than a usurpation of rights, and authority, by "Lords of Creation," and prompted by [illegible] that her mission into society, is to [illegible] stage of life, is to act the delicate, graceful, modest, and more refined parts; and that her mission into society, is to breath upon it, the more exhilerating breath of meekness, virtue, love and purity without which, our social institutions must otherwise lose their pleasant interest, and vigor, and society bleed to death, being stabbed by her own mistress, and crushed by her Queen "ex-officio."

Such a state of society would be more appropriate were "old Father Time" to reverse his chariot wheels, and bear us back to about the fourteenth century, and were this fair land of ours to become a portion of benighted China, and we the rude inhabitants, but in the middle of the *nineteenth century*, and in happy, proud America, where the highest aim of society, is the protection of the female sex, we again plead her higher and nobler calling.

But according to Miss Bell's proclamation, a new era of reform is immediately to be ushered in, in which we, suppose, *she* will be the *heroine* (or else not.) A lady President is to be elected in 1860, Ha! ha! well, if we *have* to submit to such a state of affairs, Miss Bell will please to allow me to advocate *her* claim, as the *Republican candidate* and to *stump* for her; then if she pleases I will borrow her *stump-toed boots*, as, mine are about *worn out*, and under such an administra ory, I being *a man* need never expect to get another pair, as they will all be monopolized by the ladies, and we will have to wear thir *slippers*, and perhaps their *hoops*, though I hope not, as I am *wide enough out* now; and if *compelled* to wear hoops, would rather wear them around my head, to preserve it from *blows*, and keep it together when the ladies have the sceptre of power, and the opportunity of revenge. Then I suppose the "Kansas affair" will be settled simply with a "Bell" *to ring* in behalf of Freedom, and a pair of "Bellows" *to blow* the Border Ruffians away, "Compromise measures" will be restored if I judge correctly of [illegible] reckoning up of all national misdemeanors, after which we will all blush to call ourselves *men*, well, well, be it even so, Miss Bell if you will only allow *me* to make one stump speech for you, and if possible, I will raise you clear out of your *stump-toed boots*. No there is a higher aim for woman (we use the good old angle saxon term) than thus to expose all the refined, and delicate sensibilities of her nature, to the blighting storms of political tumult, and national agitation however successful, and even reforming the result *might be*, for perhaps she *could* do something. Risking the reform however, and doubting the success, we much regret that so many of our American ladies are so blinded to their own social interests and domestic happiness, as to advocate except to jest, the commonly excepted subject of "womans rights" and thus literally impose upon themselves unfriendly wrongs, and inimicable relations which destroy in their nature that womanlike purity which enlivens society, and cheers and blesses mankind. Woman—more honored title than demagogue—woman—I say let her be proud of the appellation, and seek to surround it with a halo of beauty, purity, and influence, that will vibrate into millennial glory. Therefore instead of electing a lady President, we would elect her Queen of social life, there to effect a reform that will be seen and felt in every department of life, from the domestic circle up to the Legislative hall. Let her influence be felt through the effective medium of the press, in denouncing error, supporting truth, and so lead all the channels of society into the fountains of purity. Let her pen be her sceptre of authority, and influence, with which she can easily keep the monster man at bay. Let her figure largely in literary life, and sun-crown the moral world with the glory of achievement and the burnished light of morality. We would hear from "Bell Bellows" again if she thinks her *gauntlet* is taken up.

North Sewickly, Feb. 4 '57. J. B. K.

EMANCIPATION OF MISSOURI.

The sudden development of an Emancipation party, formidable in numbers and unequivocal in sentiment in the Border Ruffian State is to most surprising, and to all observant persons, a significant event.—It is a practical showing of the truth of a theory which we promulgated some time ago, to the effect that the pro-slavery fanaticism prevalent in the South, would excite into activity an opposition at home, so that one of the next things that we would be called upon to regard in the phenomena of American politics, would be a Southern anti-slavery party. In Missouri the fever of pro-slaveryism has raged with the most fury Her great river has been blockaded against men in favor of making an adjoining territory a free State, and blood has been spilled upon her borders, and robbery committed on her highways, and her sons have torn open mail bags, stolen the horses and sacked the wagons of emigrants, interfered with elections invaded peaceful neighborhoods with hordes of imported desperadoes, burnt the property of inoffensive men, and have not cared to conceal their guilt of murder most foul in the name of "law and order;" that free-soilism might not take root on her western frontier—and lo! there is a free-soil party in their midst The appariation that they sought to frighten from the extremities of the land, is at their fire-sides. The party whose presence they determined not to tolerate between the Mississippi, the Missouri, and the Mountains of the West, has its avowed representatives in Congress, its press in Jefferson City and in St. Louis speaking bold words of unquenchable truth. The Ruffians left their homes to destroy printing presses that gave utterance to the opinions of a free people, and now one of the leading papers of St. Louis pronounces in favor of Emancipation, and pledges itself not to cease laboring to the end that Missouri may take her place among the free States of the Confederacy. Atchison was right when he declared that if Kansas became [illegible] Missouri would be [illegible] in Missouri, with Illinois, Iowa and Kansas bordering upon her, and surpass her decidedly, in population, productions of the soil and the work shop, splendor of cities, capacity of steam navies, institutions of learning, could not fail, finally to rid herself of the foul incumbrance that dwarfed and cursed her. The Ruffians have now work to do at home as well as abroad, and they have to contend with all that is excellent in the progression of the people, and all that is suggestive in sunlight. The style which they are met at home, will be seen in the following paragraphs from an article on Emancipation in the Mo Dem.—*Cin. Com.*

Viewing the question as a subject of State policy, we will venture to say that it is the grandest ever propounded to the people. If it were affirmed in a constitutional convention, and thoroughly carried out without any violation of vested rights, Missouri, in a few years subsequent to its consummation, would be the foremost State on the American continent. Population would flow in from all sides, were the barrier of negro slavery once removed, and in place of 80,000 slaves, we should have 800,000 white men, which, in addition to the population we would have at that time, would give us at once an aggregate of two millions.

Is Missouri ambitious of political power? a power which is slipping away from the South. The mode of acquiring it is found. We are not rash enough to attempt a description of our condition if the element of free labor were introduced. The earth would give up its hidden treasures at its bidding as the sea will give up its dead; and the soil would bloom more luxuriantly than if it drank the dews of Hebron nightly; ten thousand keels would vex our rivers, towns along their banks would grow into cities, and St. Louis would soon unite in itself the attributes of the greatest commercial emporia in the world. Let it be remembered that we have every inanimate element of wealth and power within our limits, and that we require only labor—free labor—for we need not say that servile labor is inadequate.

The late Mrs. Wirt, and how she Reclaimed her Husband from Intemperance.

[From the Albany Statesman Jan. 26.]

We yesterday recorded the death of Mrs. Wirt, the wife of the late distinguished and eloquent William Wirt, whose commanding abilities and great learning gave him an honorable position among the greatest men our country ever produced. There is an anecdote related of the early life of this couple which is in itself, very beautiful, and exhibits in a pleasing light one of the noblest traits of a true woman. In his youth Wirt was addicted to intemperance, and passed whole days and nights in the society of the low and degraded. His passion for drink was constant, and the remonstrances of friends as well as the promptings of a high and generous nature were disregarded. He had offered himself to this lady, but she was forced to reject his suit because of his great intemperance. This refusal, no doubt, served only to increase the intensity of his appetite, and he continued to sink in the scale of humanity without making one effort to regain his manhood until one day, becoming grossly intoxicated he laid down by the roadside and fell asleep. The sun was burning hot and its scorching rays fell full upon his upturned face. The object of Wirt's affections, happenning to pass by, observed his precarious situation, in view of the hot sun falling so directly upon him, and actuated by a feeling of sympathy for the unfortunate—to which womans heart is always so keenly and truly alive—she alighted from her carriage and placed her handkerchief over his face to protect him from the hot sun. It may be remarked that when she alighted she did not recognize him, so altered and distorted were his features. She drove on, and it was several hours ere Wirt awoke. When he did so what was his astonishment at beholding the handkerchief of a lady placed over his face, and divining its object, picked it up, and observed, neatly worked in one corner, the innitials of his heart's idol. Remorse and contrition seized him. He reformed and became once more an honored member of society. Afterwards they were married, and enjoyed long years of peace and happiness in the affection and society of each other.

TOBACCO.—From present indications it is safe to infer that leaf tobacco will bear a very high price during the present year.—The price of the manufactured article, and the admitted inferiority of the crop on hand must cause good tobacco to go to a very high figure. We have heard of some purchases made in the adjacent county, which, we learn, were effected at figures much above last year's rates.—*Danville (Va.) Republican.*

☞ Here is cheering intelligence to the sex feminine. Naomi, daughter of Enoch, was five hundred and eighty years of age when she married. Take courage, ladies.

☞ Nothing is more diverting than to see men, for whom we have well-grounded contempt affect contempt for us.

Agricultural Column.

Green Teas.

The *Missionary Advertiser* for January contains a long letter from the Rev. Dr. Wentworth, at Few Chau, China, from which we make the following extract:

"Several American ships are lying in port awaiting the arrival of green teas.—The English, who love the leaf unadulterated; have taken the first cargoes of the season and speed homeward with them. The [illegible] of Prussian blue, spreading that [illegible] source and with [illegible] of the green teas, that the natives can [illegible] to use, or the vendors of their verandans. If some hundreds of good ladies, who with their heads tightly bandaged a day or two in each week with sick headache, and whose only remedy is 'green teas,' would abandon the use of 'green tea,' altogether, they would find in the remedy itself the source of the disease."

For the Farm Journal.

CARROTS NOT WORTH FEEDING

Messrs. Editors:—While standing in one of the agricultural stores of your city, a week or two since, a gentleman entered, and inquired of the proprietor whether he knew of any person who wished to purchase a lot of fine carrots, at forty cents per bushel I was greatly surprised to find any farmer desirous of disposing of his carrot crop, unless too large for his own purpose. And made the inquiry how many he had to sell, and how many he had raised. Imagine my surprise, when I found that he was willing to sell every carrot he had raised, assigning, as a reason, that he did not consider them worth feeding to his cattle. I did not attempt to reason the point with him, but will, with your permission, say a word to the readers of the Journal on that subject.

Carrots are medicinal, particularly in the case of horses, which are recovering from severe illness, or where they have much cough or considerable humor or foulness about them. If you feel desirous of having your horses coat look smooth and glossy, his lungs healthy and free, his spirits exuberant, in fact if you wish him to enjoy health in its fullest sense, feed him carrots with his oats and with hay.

Somebody tells us, (and I am inclined rots furnish an acid called pectic, which possesses the curious property of gelatinizing the watery contents of the digestive cavities, so that if the alvine discharges of a horse is wattery, carrots may be used with advantage, to correct this, as well as to restore the tone of the stomach and bowels.

Carrots are valuable as a substitute for oats, corn, &c. Mr. Merril, of Massachusetts, says he would prefer one hundred bushels of oats and two hundred bushels of carrots, to two hundred bushels of oats.

Mr. Curner remarks in an article communicated to one of our agricultural works: "I have found by the experience of the last two years, that where eight pounds of oat feeding was allowed to draught horses, four pounds might be taken away, and supplied by an equal amount of carrots, and the health, spirit and ability of the horses to do their work, be perfectly as good as with the whole quantity of oats. An acre of carrots supplies a quantity of food for working horses, equal to sixteen or twenty acres of oats."

But it is not only for horses that carrots are valuable for food. We have abundant evidence of the fact, that the milk of cows fed upon carrots at mid winter, is almost equal in flavor and richness to that produced in clover pasture in mid summer.—They impart to the milk a rich orange color, and do not, as is generally supposed, impregnate it with their flavor.

If other testimony is wanting, it shall be forthcoming, but I am inclined to hope and believe that there are few farmers, who like the one above referred to, are willing to sell their whole carrot crop because they do not consider them worth feeding to cattle. In conclusion, allow me to offer the following extract, it is as strong as anything I can offer.

"For two months past I have fed my two horses upon carrots and hay. My horses are in constant service on the road; and under this treatment they usually come out at the end of the "pile" looking better than when they commenced. My dose is two quarts, morning, noon and at night—four to each horse; they have as much good, sweet English hay as they will eat, and eat whether fed to them dry or otherwise. This latter I have always practiced since I have had the management of horses; and I am satisfied that it is the cheapest and best way in which it can be given to the horse. There is no waste, and horses can eat it better, and have more time to rest, which is quite an important consideration, when the horse is liable to be taken from the stable at any moment.

I am satisfied there is no better way of feeding horses, nor is there any cheaper one—that I have ever tried—than the one mentioned If there is, will not some person who knows, please report? I always cut them quite fine before using.—Carrots are most excellent for horses whose wind is any way effected, such as the heaves, &c Those who have tried them for this purpose will, I think, agree with me in this, if not, just try the experiment and be satisfied They are usually cheap, compared with other articles of food of equal nutritiousness. Last year I paid nine dollars per ton, this year eleven, and at the latter period I prefer them to oats—measure for measure." P.

Telegraphic.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The steamship Africa off Sandy Hook at two o'clock, P. M., with advices from Liverpool to the 29th inst.

The Swiss difficulty, though nominally settled, was to be referred to the Confer ence.

Later dates from China state that the British have taken the French Folly fort and were again bombarding Canton.

The ship Confederation, from Philadelphia, has been wrecked in the Mersey.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

The bullion in the Bank of England has slightly decreased

American securities are steady, but generally unchanged, excepting Illinois Central, which has an advancing tendency.

The London Morning Herald states that the Cabinet Council, held on the 21st, had under consideration the reconstruction of the Cabinet, and that offers of another coalition were made some weeks ago.—Among other changes it is said Gladdoon will be replaced in the exchequer.

The merchants of the principal cities of France have appealed to the Emperor in behalf of French citizens who suffered by the destruction of Greytown by the American frigate Cyane.

The British fleet has captured the forts of Bushire and the Island of Karnock in the Persian Gulf. It is also rumored that the Russians have occupied Ostrachan.

Later advices from China state that the Canton authorities continue obstinate.—The British have destroyed the French Folly, and the Chinese have burned the foreign factories and houses. The Oriental Hyra and Mercantile Banks were destroyed by fire, and the shelling of Canton has been commenced.

Washington, Feb. 6.—It is understood that President Pierce and Sidney Webster are subponed in the filibustering case at New York, which, in case of an adverse decision to the defendants, will be carried to the Supreme Court.

WHEELING VA. Feb. 9.—There are 24 feet of water in the channel and rising.—The ice from the upper rivers continues running in large quantities There are no boats running

CONGRESSIONAL

HOUSE.—The House took up and passed a bill establishing the Delaware, Oswage and Western Land Districts in Kansas.

On motion of Mr. Orr, a resolution was passed giving to the widow of Mr. Brooks whatever sum may have been due to him at the time of his death.

The House, on motion, laid on the table the bill reported from the committee on Public Lands authorizing the Delaware and Pottowatomie Indians in Kansas to sell their right of way for railroads. The bill to establish the office of Surveyor General.

Mr. Grow gave notice of his intention to endeavor to obtain on Tuesday a vote on the bill to repeal laws of Kansas

The bill appropriating $25,000 for the completion of the Capitol building for Utah, came up when Mrs Dunn wished to know whether the people of that territory were not living in violation of the laws of the United States; and in public contempt of good morals and the religion of the civilized world.

Mr. Grow said the Committee on Territories has been governed by estimates from the Treasury Department.

Mr. Merrill reminded the House of the fact, that the passage of a resolution calling for information relative to the people of Utah, but that no response had yet been made to the inquiry, though the correspondence on that subject is on file in the department.

The bill was laid aside with the recommendation not to pass.

The bill appropriating $50,000 for completing the Capital building at Omaha was passed.

Mr. Letcher had seen it stated that the Legislature of Nebraska intend to remove the Capitol; if so there was no necessity for this appropriation.

Mr. Chapman replied that it was true a bill for that purpose had passed; but was vetoed by the governor, and is now considered entirely lost. The place to which they sought to remove, the Capitol was unknown and it is supposed there is not a citizen living within 20 miles of it.

Mr. Whitfield wants a similar appropriation for Kansas.

The people of that territory are now as orderly and quiet as any other portion of the Union. Some of the so called odious laws had been repealed and others will be. Congress should deal with the same liberality and justice towards Kansas as they do towards other territories.

Mr. Grow explained that $50,000 has already been drawn for the Kansas Capitol, but the Secretary of the Treasury has nothing to show whither the money had been expended.

The Bill for completing the Nebraska Capitol and one of similar character for New Mexico was passed, also a bill appropriating $30,000 for roads in Nebraska.

The House perfected the Bill appropriating $300,000 for the construction of a wagon road from Fort Karney in Nebraska via the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains to the eastern boundary line of California near Henry Lake, said road to connect with and form an extension of a road already authorized from Ridgely to the aforesaid South Pass; $200,000 were also appropriated for the construction of a wagon road from Eli Paso to Fort Yurna at the mouth of the Gila river, and 50,000 for the construction of a wagon road from Fort Defiance, New Mexico, to the Colorado River. Pending the question of its passage the House adjourned.

Information Wanted.

Elizabeth Hoops, in company with her husband Abraham Hoops, left this (Beaver) county, about thirty years ago, and went to the State of Indiana, since which nothing definite has been heard of them.—Two brothers and a sister of Mrs. Hoops, who reside in this county are very anxious to hear of her, and any information concerning her will be thankfully received, by her relatives. Address Philip L. Grim, Beaver, Beaver co., Pa.

BEAVER ARGUS.

M. WEYAND.....J. WEYAND.

M. & J. Weyand, Editors & Proprietors

BEAVER, PA.,

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1857.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican State Convention, for the nomination of candidates for Governor and other State officers, will be held at Harrisburg, on Wednesday the 25th of March 1857. Each District will elect Delegates in the usual manner, equal in number to its representatition in the two Houses of the State Legislature; and no person will be entitled, by substitution, to represent a district in which he does not reside

CHA'S GIBBONS.
Chairman of State Executive Committee

☞ Ida's lines on the death of a friend, will appear next week.

☞ The suggestion of our correspondent who signs himself "a merchant," is a good one and we shall endeavor, before long to act upon it.

☞ The Odd Fellows' supper, at Bridgewater, is said to have been a fine affair—the company large, the receipts heavy, and the supper excellent.

N. YORK U. S. SENATOR.—On Monday last the Legislature of New York, elected Hon. Preston King, United States Senator for six years, from the 4th of March next.

APPOINTMENT.—The Court while in session here a short time since, app inted W. Shrodes, of Moon Tp., Court Crier, and Mr. John Gibson of Sharon, Court House attendant.

☞ Mr. Imunis, our attentive Representative has our thanks for a copy of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society's report. Also for the Legislative Record, and other public documents.

THIEVES ABOUT.—On Thursday night last, the cellar, of Hugh Sutherland Esq., of this Borough, was entered by some person or persons, and bacon, lard, &c., to the amount $12 or 14, taken therefrom.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER.—The Court during its adjourned term, appointed William Henry Esq., of this Borough, as Revenue Commissioner, for this Judicial District. Mr. H. left for Harrisburg, to fulfil the duties of his appointment on Monday the 9th inst.

WILL IT BE DONE.—The editor of the *Star* remarks in his paper of Friday last, that the editor of the *Argus* may be the author of the communication signed "A Democrat."

We learn that since his remark has been made, he has been in[illegible] recently been erected author. Will he the[illegible] are being made information to the pu[illegible] Mechanical Fair:

[illegible] M. W.

the pupils of Rev. J. A. [illegible] tertained the citizens of [illegible] by giving a public exhibition [illegible] in vocal and instrumental mu[illegible] writing. The performers acquit[illegible] with the or two exceptions from [illegible] and these were only at fault for [illegible] compositions, so low as to be unintel[illegible] a majority of the audience. It is to [illegible] when they read publicly again, that th[illegible] ciency will be remedied.

The Seminary is in a flourishing condition [illegible] will doubtless continue long to send forth its educated, and intelligent pupils into the world.

☞ We deprecate the necessity there exists for an article such as we have written for another part of our paper. But our readers will bear us witness that we have borne for years what but few others would have borne, and we would have continued forbearing, until Mr. McGregor would have left our town, had he not undertaken in a wholesale style to malign the community that has nourished, and supported him.—When he undertakes this, we consider it our duty, as a public Journalist, to show him to the public in his true light, and if we have done it in a vigorous manner, he must attach the cause to his own provocation, and not to any inclination on our part.

PENNSYLVANIA BIBLE SOCIETY.—Mr. Robert Davis, the agent of the Pennsylvania Bible Society, is at the present time canvassing our county, and bestowing Bibles upon those who are not able to buy. He informs us that in the Towns of Beaver, Bridgewater, Rochester, Sharon, and Freedom, he has met with forty three families destitute of Bibles. Twenty-eight of those received Bibles at his hands free of charge, while the remaining fifteen admitted their destitution of it, but declined having it left in their houses. Those who are able and willing to purchase, may do much in the good work, in which the society is engaged, by patronizing its agent, when he pays them a visit.

[Editorial Correspondence of the Argus.]

AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.

Saturday last having been set apart for the consideration of territorial business, Mr. Grow, chairman of Territorial Committee, reported bills authorising Oregon and Minnesota to form for themselves a constitution and State government preparatory to admission into the Union on similar footing with the original States. Both bills were passed. The proposed State of Minnesota is said to contain 200,000 inhabitants, and embraces 70,000 square miles, leaving about 90,000 square miles west of the contemplated State boundary to be hereafter enacted into a government by the name of Dacotah.

More than ordinary attention has been given this session to the consideration of private claims. Numerous bills have been passed—many of them just and meritorious, and long delayed; and others, the very opposite, have been hatched up by corrupt parties, hurried through Committee, brought into the two branches, and, under the spur of the *previous question*, passed into law, as it were, in the twinkling of an eye. To show with what indecent haste unjust bills are frequently sought to be forced through the forms of legislation, I will mention a single instance which has just come to my knowledge. A bill has been before the Military Committee of the House, providing for the payment of a claim of $400,000 for losses said to have been sustained by citizens of Georgia and Alabama in the Indian wars of 1834-35. A heavy outside pressure was brought to bear upon the Committee to induce a favorable report thereon. Indeed, a majority were disposed to dispatch it in haste, and would have reported favorably to the House, had it not been for the watchfulness and persevering efforts to the contrary of Mr. Allison, one of the members of the Committee: who contended that, as an immense sum of money was involved, a thorough investigation of the case should be made, and insisted, moreover, that the claim did not come within the jurisdiction of their committee, but belonged properly to the Committee of Claims. Having succeeded in staying action for the time being, he looked up and produced an *adverse* report from the last named Committee, made many years before in the same case. This unlooked for turn having been given to the matter, the result was, that it has been handed over to the Committee of Claims, where it will be permitted to take a long, if not an endless sleep.—Had this measure been recommended by the Committee, it would doubtless have gone through the House in much the same stealthy manner in which Messrs. Toombs, of Ga., and Clay, of Ala., effected its passage through the Senate; and then the National Treasury would not only have been depleted of $400,000—an enormous sum of itself—but the door would have been opened to an interminable number of claimants of like character, and, to have satified the demands of all would have required many millions of dollars.

An animated debate upon the bill proposing a revision of the tariff has been in for progress several days, in which some of the ablest men in the House have participated A great and apparently irreconcilable difference of sentiment seems to exist. A bill of some shape may yet possibly pass the House, but it is not at all likely that it can find its way through the Senate, when but so brief a period of the session remains.

Mr. Buchanan left this city on Tuesday.—When here, as a matter of course, he was the "observed of all observers." Multitudes of anxious expectants were constantly swarming around him, and vainly begging but for the poor privilege of having a little out-of-the-way chat with him. Deputations and Committees waited upon him, to urge the claims of this, that, and the other individual upon his consideration, but all to no purpose. With the ease and adroitness of a polished courtier he intimated very plainly, to one and to all, that he preferred *promiscuous* interviews to those of a *private* character.

Nothing definite has yet transpired in relation to the construction of the Cabinet. It is generally conceded that Cobb, of Georgia, will be entrusted with the Treasury Department, and Glancy Jones of Pa., made Secretary of War. Gen. Cass' name has almost ceased to be mentioned in connection with the Premiership That of Hunter, of Virginia, looms up in its stead. But, it is idle to speculate. In a very few weeks those vexed points will be settled, i[illegible] parties interested [illegible]

[illegible] M. W.

[illegible] RACY.

[illegible] democratic party, [illegible]—the Black [illegible] that is done [illegible] appropriate [illegible] pth, that Mr. [illegible] hown them[illegible] The slavery question will serve in after time, to distinguish the bold slavery-extensionists, of Pennsylvania, from those who occupy more conservative ground, but who yet are formally members of the same organization. In referring to this matter the *Miner's Register*, hitherto the organ of the Schuylkill Democracy, but now taking sides with Messrs. Lehr and Wagonseller, speaks out thus.

We are denounced from time to time, and our Democracy called in question by the spoils-hunting, slavery-extension, Black Democrats, who advocate the extension of slavery into our free territory, and would be willing to introduce slavery into this glorious old Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Such men cannot be Democrats of the school that fought by the side of Washington in the struggle for independence.—They cannot be of the school of Democrats who, aided Jefferson and Jackson in the councils of the nation, who by their wise, just and firm advocacy, of enlarged freedom, have made this North American Republic the wonder of the world; they were opposed to the extension of slavery. The common sentiment of the civilized is at war with it, not only its extension but its very existence. We tolerate it, where it is not because we approve of it, but because the laws of the communities in which it exists authorize it, with which we fortunately have nothing to do * * * * * * Inch by inch this slave power has been extending itself, until now it seeks to appropriate the good old Democratic party with all its time honored usages and power, to force the extension of Slavery still further upon the American people. Will the free laborers of the North—will the free and independent farmers—will the free mechanics—will any respectable number of any class—for in the free States nearly every man labors—acquiesce in, or agree to this doctrine, that in time may fasten the institution of slavery so permanently on the country as to eat out the liberty of the white man, and degrade him to the level of the Southern slave.—If this is Democracy, then we are no Democrat, and we go further and say, that we cannot, consistently, with our convictions of right, act with any set of men who advocate, by words or actions, the introduction of Slavery into a State or Territory. Such there are among us, if they are to be believed, whether it is from their convictions of right, or to be able to share the spoils of office with the Southern slaveholder, time will develop; and in order to designate this offshoot from the good old Democratic party, we think they should be designated by the name of the *Black Democrats*.

☞ Various circumstances compel us to defer replying to a couple of propositions submitted on the outside of our neighbor's last paper. We shall endeavor next week to convince even him that the readers of our paper were not deceived during the campaign.

The Cry of Persecution.

The editor of the *Star* wails piteously the cry of persecution, and appeals to the public to extend him its sympathy. This is the foiled man's last argument, and our neighbor's resorting to it, indicates pretty clearly that his pugnacious career is about ingloriously closing.—In his phrenzy of madness he sees the entire community combined against him, and cries that an enemy lurks behind every tree, and that the hedges are even filled with men awaiting to do him violence. These *imaginings* are doubtless as harrowing to the editor of the *Star* as their implications are unjust to the community in which they are made. Let us look at them for a moment. A few years ago, Mr. McGregor came to this place and connected himself with the *Star* establishment. As a politician, he was installed high in the ranks of his party, and as a man and a stranger the good-will of those differing with him in politics was extended to him; but being of a loose turn of mind, and unacquainted with the principles of his party, he lost his high position in the former, and by refusing to observe the proprieties of life, forfeited the kindness of the latter. As an editor he was still treated with the respect due his position, and as an editor he availed himself of this position to traduce and malign the citizens. As a neighbor he was treated with kindness and courtesy, and as an editor again, he repaid this treatment with the foulest of words and the grossest abuse. As a business man he was confided in and trusted by the community, and like an ingrate he repaid this confidence and trust by dishonoring himself and his paper. And now when he is no longer esteemed, respected, trusted, or courteously dealt with, he makes the sweeping charge, that conspiracies exist in the neighborhood to crush him down. Shame on the littleness of such a charge, under such circumstances. But he becomes more specific than general, and alleges that for the last twenty years, the various editors of the Argus have persecuted and sought to break down the establishment with which he stands formally connected. If this be true, pray tell us, why did not Messrs. Barker, Conn, Denlinger, Work, Gaither or Connelly make these charges against our worthy predecessors, the Messrs. Henry.—These men all controlled the *Star* office before Mr. McGregor did, and within the twenty years referred to, and no charge of this character that we have ever seen or heard of was made by them against those who preceded us.—Have they made our neighbor their executor. We trow not. The *Star's* milk in that particular is therefore sour. But are the present proprietors of the Argus guilty of the criminal act of persecuting a neighbor? Let us see. We will only say here, and it will not be disputed, that we have loaned him our money, our ink, our type and our paper, whenever he came or sent for it, until two weeks ago, and Mr. McGregor knows full well that on frequent occasions he made use of *our own* materials with which to shower his loose expectorations upon us. We never complained, we never retaliated. Does he call this persecuting him?

But lest our business transactions do not speak loud enough to rebut the accusation brought against us, we ask him now to say, if we ever in public or private did anything, or said anything against him that could either directly or remotely be called persecution. We wait his answer. We are guilty of no such crime, and Heaven forbid that we ever should be. But why attempt to fasten such a charge upon us? The cause is plain. He came here at peace with the world—he goes away (so rumor says) angry and disappointed. He came, and his coming secured him the esteem of the community—he goes away without it. He came respected by his political opponents, and goes away with that respect forfeited. He came and the members of his party took him by the hand—now there are none to do him reverence. The dawning of his political career was brilliant and endorsed by the Democratic party—its close is cloudy and repudiated by that organization Then to cover his disgrace he must kick at us who have taken no interest in his doings. But he becomes still more pointed in his charges as he proceeds, and says that the present editor of this paper has laid a plan to hurt him. Heroic sir! What an exalted idea! We lay a plan to injure him! He would have the public believe that he enters quite largely into our thoughts. But how does he happen we would affect him, if he did occupy our mind enough to make him the subject of a plan. Would we attempt to destroy his influence? would we seek to deprive him of his money? Assuredly not, for he is bankrupt in both. What other interest of his could we then assail? None that we have any knowledge of. But he knows quite well that we are engaged in no such a scheme, and he knows moreover that there exists, even if we had the heart to do so, no necessity for our engaging in any thing of the kind. His recollection will teach him that we have in a social point of view, always stood as far from him as possible, and his knowledge of men and actions has also not failed to impress it upon his mind that we have never courted his favor nor feared his opposition. How silly then to charge us with laying a plan to thwart any object he may have in view. But he says again, "editors have *sometimes* dirty work to do and he is going to do it." Wild as ever. So far as he is concerned he has *done nothing* but dirty work since he connected himself with a newspaper establishment. And had he paid less attention to this longing of his nature, and more to the study of the principles of his party, he would not now be swaggering like a drunken man and making himself ridiculous while discussing them.

Not Removed.

The correspondent, Independent, of the Philadelphia North American, writes Jan. 21. to that paper the following:

"The Senate had a long and animated discussion in Executive session yesterday, upon the appointment of Mr Harrison as one of the Territorial Judges of Kansas.—Although the nomination has been before the Senate more than a month, Lecompte is still exercising the functions of the office, from which he has thus been morally displaced, not having been actually superseded No objection of any kind is pretended to be raised against Mr Harrison, but the ultra gentlemen, who have made personal cause of Lecompte's case, claim that he has been unjustly treated, and is entitled to be retained. And with a view of obtaining a postponement, in order to give the President time for further reflection and investigation every conceivable difficulty is interposed to action upon the nomination of Mr Harrison.

THE THAW—The thaw alluded to in our last was general, and on Thursday evening last the ice opposite this place slowly moved away, and since then the Allegheny, Monongahela and Beaver have all been cleared. On Saturday evening last we observed a few coal boats on the river, bound for Cincinnatti. Whether they will safely reach their destination is extremely doubtful, owing to the cold weather that is apparently setting in at the present writing.

Messrs. Editors:—You frequently publish reports of the markets, both at home and abroad, for such articles as flour, Grain, Pork &c—which is no doubt beneficial to your readers, especially to the farmer

For instance he learns correctly the price that wheat commands in Philadelphia—and by making deduction for transportation, handling, and commissions he can arrive very nearly at the price he should get, at home Farmers as a class are benefited by this information. There are however market reports, published in all New York and Philadelphia Commercial papers, of all the principal and leading articles in the *Dry Goods* Trade, which as a merchant, I would like to see adverted to in your columns.

I firmly believe, that if our customers generally know the *present wholesale* price of goods in the eastern cities, and were kept advised on that point from time to time, it would go far toward correcting the false impression among the people—that merchants have too large profits

Under the Commercial head of N. York Tribune of 19th instant——and the same figures are given in other papers and price current of the same date—we find some remarks on trade &c from which the following is extracted.

"Trade with the Domestic Goods Commission houses has been more animated since our last." "Buyers are well aware that goods cannot be produced below present rates, so long as the raw materials continue to bring present prices, and therefore purchase with more confidence."

"Business has now fully commenced, and the market affords a very choice selection both of cotton & woolen fabrics"

"Brown sheeting of well known marks such as Lawrence, Indian Head, Salmon Fall-&c, 37 inches wide, commandse 9 cts. Prints, first class goods are active at 10 to 10½ cts. Delaines 19 to 20 cts, choice patterns command 22½ cts."

Now Messrs Editors, you must bear in mind that those are the prices by the quantity—say 100 Bales, or cases, at a time—and if we allow the western merchant (who buys only a few hundred pieces, instead of that many cases) to pay a mere *fraction* higher, and then add the transportation, exchange, loss on uncurrent money and a little Counterfeit occasionally—where will we find "margin" for an honorable living profit?

Those same stamps of Sheetings may be found in almost any Dry Goods Store about the mouth of Beaver River—and are sold, by no one, higher than 10 cts.

The *same* Prints or Delaines are to be had almost any place, and in this vicinity, are no where held above a Shilling; and, by the piece about one cent less.

I do not wish to trespass upon our columns, but would ask you to insert this—believing that it is the interest of *one portion* of your readers to be *posted* on the price of goods, as much as it is of another, to be *posted*, on the price of Flour and Corn.

Yours,
Jan. 31st 1857. Merchant

From Nicaragua.

The New York *Times* of the 6th inst. has the following intelligence received by a special correspondent who came in the Calawba:

"Mr. E. N. Stagers, U. S. Mail Agent, at San Francisco, who left Greytown on the 22d of January, informs us that advices had been received there from Gen. Walker to the 17th of that month—which is 8 or 10 days later than previous advices.

"He states that the report, which reached here some days since by telegraph from New Orleans, that Greytown was in possession of the Costa Ricans, was utterly untrue. He was himself there for some time, and every thing was perfectly quiet.

"Fifty-one men, who had served under Walker and had been discharged upon the expiration of their time, had found their way to Greytown, and reported that Walker's position at Rivas had been undisturbed and that he had from 450 to 500 effective men under his immediate command.

Captain Scott was at San Juan with two hundred and fifteen men, fitting out a steamboat with four pieces of artillery, for the purpose of recapturing the boats from the Costa Ricans. Four hundred more were expected from New Orleans, and ninety two from California, in the steamer Sierra Nevada.

A quarrel is reported to have arisen between the Guatemalens and Costa Ricans, which may injure the *entente cordiale* of the allies, and impede future operations.

Assignment of the Lancaster Bank.

The directors of the Lancaster (Pa.) Bank on Monday instructed their president to make an assignment of the assets of the bank to Horace Rathvon, Esq., the cashier, in trust for the benefit of its creditors.—This action was rendered necessary by a suit which has been instituted by a depositor, on which judgment against the bank in all probability, would have been obtained on the 9th instant. The Lancaster Herald says:

Under this assignment the assets will be first applied to the redemption of the circulation, and after that shall have been all redeemed the funds remaining will go to the payment of the depositors. If the assets should not be sufficient to pay note holders and depositors, the latter will, of course, lose a portion of their claims corresponding to the amount of the deficiency.—The checks of depositors will not be received in payment of debts due the bank, except in case where the debtor was owner of the check or deposit at the date of the assignment

STRENGTH AND HEALTH RESTORED.—Mr. John Davidson, living ten miles above Pittsburgh, on the Pennsylvania Canal, says: "When I commenced taking Boerhave's Holland Bitters, I could hardly walk. Now, I enjoy excellent health."

Spring Trade for 1857.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

CORNER OF WOOD AND FIRST STREETS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Drugs,	Lard Oil,	Linseed Oil,	Window Glass,
Medicines,	Alcohol,	Turpentine,	Glassware,
Chemicals,	Tanners' Oil,	Varnishes,	Perfumery,
Dye Stuffs,	Sperm Oil,	Brushes,	Patent Medicines,
Paints,	Whale Oil	Spices,	Surg. Instruments.

MANUFACTURES OF

WHITE LEAD RED LEAD & LITHARGE

Our White Lead, ground in Oil, is put up in packages of 25, 50, 100, 200, 300 and 500 pounds, which we guarantee to be strictly pure and full weight not surpassed by any for fineness and whiteness.

Our facilities for the purchase and importation of Drugs, &c. are such as enable us to sell on as favorable terms as Eastern Jobbig Housef.

Feb. 11, 1857.

MARRIED.

At Davenport, Iowa, on the 3d inst, Mr. A. H. WILLARD, of this place, to Miss SUSAN H. daughter of John Collins Esq., of the former place.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS

At the Rochester Post-Office, Pa.

The Western Mail closes at 9½ o'clock A. M.
The Cleveland & Steubenville mail closes at 9½ o'clock A. M.
The Eastern mail closes at 10 o'clock and 20 minutes A. M.
The Beaver mail closes at 12 at noon.

C. W. LLOSS, P. M.

BEAVER MARKET.

BEAVER, Feb. 11, 1857
(Corrected Weekly.)

FLOUR—per hundred	$3.50
RYE FLOUR—per cwt	2.25
BUCKWHEAT—per cwt	3.00
WHEAT—per bushel	1,20
RYE—per bushel	50,55
CORN—per bushel	62,55
OATS—per bushel	28a30
BEEF—rounds	6
PORK—round	6
BUTTER—per pound	22
EGGS—per dozen	15
POTATOES—per bushel	75,87
APPLES—per bushel	1,00,125

PITTSBURGH MARKET

PITTSBURGH, February 10 1857

FLOUR—per barrel	$5,62a6,25
BUCKWHEAT—per cwt	2,75
HAY—per ton	$12
HOGS—per pound	6½
BUTTER—per pound	18a19

☞ Extract from a letter by the Rev. Mr. Churchill of Boston, who is now travelling for his health in the east.

"It gives me an over present idea of the expansive enterprise of his countrymen, to find their commodities of commerce continually in his path wherever he goes. I have not visited any considerable city of Turkey, where I did not find the Medicines of my country represented by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. In Smyrna, Aleppo, Jaffa, Jerusalem and Constantinople, we see in each, on the door post of some bazaar, the peculiarly American looking Iron card, of Dr. Ayer, saying in a language which not one in a thousand of the passers-by can read, "Ay'rs Cherry Pectoral for Coughs, Colds, and Consumption, Sold Here." On a shelf behind the cross legged mussulman are seen the bottles with their English, Spanish, French and German faces turned towards the crowd, and on enquiring we are told that doctors are not the only purchasers, but the true believers themselves wait for their trust in fate to try this product of American skill, when they find there is no other cure for them.

I was told yesterday that the Cherry Pectoral had been presented to the Sultan, and is now in constant use in his harem, and in the hospitals of the Empire."

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Beaver Co. Agricultural Society, under the Constitution, will be held in the Court House on the evening of Monday, march 2d, at 6½ o'clock.

As the Election of Officers for the ensuing year will be held, the annual report of the managers and Treasurer of the Society acted upon, and other important business transacted, a full attendance of members is earnestly requested. It is especially desirable that all parts of the County should be represented, so that suitable persons may be recommended for the different offices, and thus thus, the centralization of officers, which has been urged by some as a Complaint against the action of former similar meetings, may be obviated.

The Board of managers will meet at 10 o'clock A. M. of the same day in the Sheriffs office for the purpose of closing up the unfinished business and preparing the report for the current year.

By Order.
H. ANDERSON, Pres.

Trustees Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Beaver County, will be exposed to sale on the premises, at public vendue or out-cry on Saturday, March 7th 1857, at 2 o'clock P. M. the following described in-lot of the Borough of Beaver, No. 104 the property of the heirs of John English and Joseph Moorhead deceased, upon which is erected a large frame dwelling house, with other buildings. A number of apple tress on the lot. The property is favorably located for public business. Location suited for either store or tavern stand. The lot is open on three sides, and conveniently adapted for ware-houses or other buildings, on the alleys. It fronts 120 feet on the business street of the town, and extends back (along an alley (to an alley, 800 feet, containing seven-eights of an acre of ground. Is also very conveniently situated for a supply of water, the principle fountain in the eastern part of the town being immediately in front. The Post office of the borough is now kept in this building.

TERMS—One third in hand, and the balance in two equal annual installments from the confirmation of sale by the Court, with interest thereon from same time. For further information inquire of Benjamin Adams, Trustee.

Feb. 11, 1857.
Star Copy.

AUCTIONEER.

The undersigned having been appointed Crier for the Court of the County of Beaver, will in Connection with this duty offer his services to the public generally, as an auctioneer for the sale of both personal and real estate. He has or a number of years been engaged in the auctioneering business and has an acquaintance with all its details.

Persons desiring my services will please give me notice at Phillisburgh Water Cure Post office Beaver Co. Pa. or New Sheffield Beaver Co. Pa. before advertising their sales.

Feb. 1, 1857. Wm. Shrodes.

Corn Wanted at the

Rochester Starch Factory.

Feed for Sale at the

Rochester Starch Factory.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofor existing under the name and style of Young & Thomas was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled up by Wm. Thomas, who will continue the business at the old stand.

Feb. 11. 1857. P. B. Young.
Wm. Thomas.

BEAVER COUNTY, SS:

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, No. 135, March Term, 1857:

In the matter of the petition of Rebecca Jolly for leave to become a feme sole trader.

And now to wit. Jan. 26, 1857, the Court order notice to be given by publication in a newspaper published in this county, three consecutive weeks, and the first day of next Term is fixed for the hearing of the application.

A true extract from the Record.

Attest: M. S. QUAY, Pro.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the above order, that the first day of next term (to Monday of March) has been fixed for the hearing of the above petition, when the same will be allowed unless cause be shown to the contrary.

Jan. 11. 1857. M. S. QUAY, Pro.

Orphans' Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public Vendue or outcry, on the premises, on Saturday March 7th 1857 at 2 o'clock, P. M. the following described property, late the estate of Joseph Hayward, deceased, lying and being situate in the Township of Brighton and County of Beaver, bounded on the North, by land of [illegible] on the East by land of Miner & Merrick, on the South by land of [illegible] and S. N. McGowan and on the West by [illegible] containing seven acres and one hundred perches, on which is erected one frame house and stable, now occupied and occupied as a [illegible] ing house. A portion of said property has been used as a Brick Yard on which there is a large Brick Kiln and every improvement for carrying on a profitable and extensive business, the clay being of the Best quality, and under the lot there is a coal vein and fine clay of excellent quality. The said property may be divided to suit purchasers.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from same time. For information apply to Elizabeth Hayward, administratrix of said deceased.

By Order of Court.
Feb. 4. '57 W. K. BODEN, Clerk.

Orphan's Court Sale.

Pursuant to an order of Orphan's Court, county of Beaver will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry on Saturday, the 7th day of March, 1857, on the premises, the following described real estate of Alexander deceased viz: a certain lot of ground situate in the village of Sheffield in Hopewell township, in said county, on the corner of the First street in said village, containing one acre in the inclosures, on which are one frame dwelling house 40 feet in length and 20 feet in width and one half stories high and one frame stable now in the occupancy of John Scott, Esq.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from same time. For information apply to Thomas Calhoun guardian of the minor children of said deceased.

Feb. 4, 1857. By Order of Court.
Wm. K. BODEN, Clerk.

Orphans' Court Sale.

Pursuant to an order of Orphans' Court of the County of Beaver will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry on the premises on Saturday the 7th day of March next, the following described real estate of Harriet [illegible] dec'd, situated in Borough Township, Beaver County, bounded as follows: Beginning at the north side of Leopard Lane, at the line between out lots Nos. 28 & 29 thence west 140 feet to a corner; thence by out lot No. 29, east 50 feet to a corner thence by the same east 140 feet to Leopard Lane, thence along the north line of said lane 50 feet to the place of beginning together with the full privilege to take and use water out of a spring on land of David Hall, on which is erected one frame two story house; there are also a number of fruit trees on the premises, all enclosed with good board fence.

TERMS—One third to be paid at the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the balance in two annual payments, with interest from the confirmation of sale by the Court. For information apply to Andrew Stewart administrator of said deceased.

By order of Court, WM. K. BODEN, Clk.
Feb. 4, '57

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Robert [illegible] dec'd, of Big Beaver township, Beaver county, Pa., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement. S. G. CAUGHEY, Ex'r.

February 4, 1857

Registers Notice.

ALL persons interested in the following administration and Guardian accounts which have been passed and filed in the Registers office of Beaver County, Pa. Will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the County of Beaver on Wednesday the 11th day of March 1857, for confirmation and allowance.

The account of Samuel Reed Executor of the estate of Samuel Reed, Deceased.

The account of Philip L. Grim administrator of the estate of Joshua Logan Dec'd.

The account of Thomas J. Power executor of the Estate of James M. [illegible]

The Guardian account of George [illegible] Guardian of Eliza miner Daughter of Mathew Phillis dec'd

The Guardian account of William [illegible] Guardian of Elizabeth miner Child [illegible] M'George dec'd.

The Guardian account of Michael [illegible] guardian of Sarah minor child of Frederick [illegible] trich dec'd

The account of Wm. K. Boden, Admr of the estate of Mrs. Sarah Rhodes deceased.

Register, S. B. WILSON.

HEAVY Calf Skin Boots for Ladies Misses, with and without heels. At Shoe store of BARNEY & NICHOLSON. Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

dc18

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

AT THE TREASURY OF BEAVER COUNTY FOR THE YEAR 1856.

STATEMENT.

Dr. RECEIPTS		Cr. EXPENDITURES.		
To Cash rec'd during the year, as per Treasurer's Report,	$27,807 28	Amount brought up,		7067 49
		Prothonotary's fees,	84 77	
Cr. EXPENDITURES.		Grand Jurors,	377 71	
By warrants issued during the year on the following accounts, viz:		Petit Jurors,	1861 19	
Assessments, Assessor's Pay,	646 00	Sheriff summoning Jurors,	88 00	
Auditors' pay—James W Pander,	$42 00	Servant of Court,	117 50—2533 49	
Thomas B Boggs,	42 00	Court House, Offices and Jail, expense of viz:		
R R Gamble,	42 00	Dockets, duplicates and stationary,	116 70	
H B Anderson, Clerk to Auditors,	7 00	Printing,	289 50	
Charles Carter, Esq. State Auditor,	30 00—163 00	Repairs,	61 95	
Beaver county subscribed to House of Refuge,	500 00	Fuel and light,	143 51	
Support of Inmates,	142 87—642 87	Stoves,	41 07	
Interest, R L Baker Trustee,	90 00	Incidental expenses,*	241 70	
Ann Stone,	71 74—161 74	Postage,	6 37	
Bridges building &c.,—Building bridges,	1282 49	Recorder's fees,	1 87—902 67	
Repairing do	438 76—1822 25	Elections, general and special, viz:		
Commissioners' pay—David Kennedy,	282 00	Assessors' attending, list of taxables,	120 00	
William P Phillips,	454 00	Constables advertising, serving notices &c	148 51	
Phillip Cooper,	400 00	Election Officers' pay,	879 93	
Hugh Sutherland,	100 00—1236 00	Use of Houses,	93 47—1241 91	
Clerk to Commissioners—Alfred R Moore,	400 00	Poor House—Support of paupers,	2735 00	
Counsel to do James G Bliss, Esq.	49 23	Paid on purchase of Poor House farm,	737 08	
Commonwealth Cases, viz:		Directors' pay—Robert Potter,	25 00	
Clerk Qr. Sessions, William K Boden,	95 67	William Edgar,	25 00	
Constable's fees,	88 76	Michael Harger,	25 00—3547 08	
District Attorney, J H Wilson, Esq.	82 50	Justices fees, qualifying township officers,	24 62	
do do M B Welsh, do	12 00	Roads—State expense, laying out,	68 50	
Justices' fees,	2 47	Taxes—Brokerage on currency for State,	21 95	
Boarding and Washing at Jail,	412 34	County lost collector's return of	525 90	
Witness' fees	403 31	County overpaid, refunded,	37 13	
Prisoners Clothing,	43 27	Error in assessment,	63 85	
Jail fees,	20 25	Costs refunded on lands illegally sold,	15 25	
Physician at Jail, Geo W Allison,	25 00	Costs of collection, Roberts & Quay,	53 75—717 89	
Guard and expense	1 00	County appropriations, viz —to Agricultural Society,	100 00	
Arrest of fugitives from justice,	89 97	" Bridges,	125 90—225 90	
Ironing, Prisoners,	1 63	Western Penitentiary, support of Convicts,	413 67	
Retaking prisoners escaped from jail,	52 05	Per centage to Treasurer, 1854, per agreement,	23 86	
Sheriff's fees,	63 02	Costs of suit, L. Whitsell, late Treasurer, vs County of Beaver, Witness fees,	1 67	
do percentage on fines	3 75	New Jail and Sheriff's house, paid on contract,	10,423 60	
Lying-in expenses of female prisoners & attendance,	62 00—1408 99	Paid in full on lot to erect new Jail on &c.,	738 09	
Coroners Inquests viz:—Coroners fees,	42 56	J W Kerr, Esq., Architect,	260 00	
Jurors and witnesses,	58 81			
Expenses,	26 67—128 04	Amount of Warrants issued to January 3, 1857,	$27,680 13	
Court Expenses, viz:		" paid on other vouchers,	162 88	
Clerk of Quarter Sessions, general fees,	123 42			
Constables waiting on Court	190 69	Total,	$27,843 01	
Crier of Court,	84 00			
Constables return and mileage,	101 30			
Amount carried up	—7067 49			

*The County Auditors take the occasion of the publication of the Receipts and Expenditures of the county for the past year, to state, that on examination of the account of the Commissioners, they find the following items charged in the account of "Incidental Expenses," to wit: for traveling and other expenses, charged to the County Commissioners in warrants granted to themselves, as follows:

David Kennedy, 35 41. Wm. P. Phillips, 50 19. Philip Cooper, 38 35; making 124 95. Wm Richards, for horse and sleigh hire to Commissioners attending appeals, 20 88. Making amount received by them above their per diem pay, 145 83, leaving the balance of the Increased Expenses account of matters pertaining to the County, 95 87. Total 241 70. And the Auditors having their doubts as to the legality of the above charges for traveling and other personal expenses, have considered it their duty to publish the above statement for the information of the people of the county.

Thomas Boggs, James W Pander, John R Eakin, Auditors Beaver county.

HUGH B. ANDERSON, TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH BEAVER COUNTY.

DR.		CR.	
To Cash received from R H Agnew, Esq., late Treasurer,	3,812 31	By cash paid on county warrants during 1856,	$25,561 95
" on unseated lands,	221 52	" fund orders,	153 09
" from collectors prior to 1856,	2,810 21	" Fox scalp certificates,	9 88
" tax grass, amount before 1st August, on levy of 1856,	15,121 08	" redemption money,	144 37
		By abatement on $15, 121 08, up to 1st August, 5 per cent.	755 05
" before the 1st September, on levy of 1856,	1,652 15	" Commission on $24,751 02, received 2 per cent,	495 02
" from Constables of "	4,189 98	do 25,869 20, paid out 2 per cent,	517 38
" Redemption money,	197 51		
" N Holmes & Son premium on exchange,	8 00		27,637 65
" S D Wilson, office rent,	25 00	Balance,	925 68
" Jas Darragh, Sheriff's fines and jury fees,	107 00		
" Military fund, refunded,	66 00		$28,563 33
" L Whitsell, former Treasurer,	200 00		
" George Robinson, former Sheriff,	40 00		
" Jacob Henrici,	60		
" William Remigh, returned cash,	20		
" J R Sill, "	47		
	$28,563 33		
To balance in Treasury, January 3, 1857,	$925 68		

Table of Taxes laid in the several Townships for County purposes, and amounts credited to and due by Collectors, together with 5 per cent abatement to Tax payers, for prompt payment for the year 1856. Also bal. due of State taxes and Militia fines.

Townships and Boroughs	Amounts laid.	Am't pd prev's to Aug. 1st	Paid in Sep	Paid in Oct	Rec'd for Co. Tax	Rec'd for St. Tax	Paid by Constables	Paid by Collectors	Abatement allow'd	Co. Tax	St. tax	Militia fines	Collectors.
Big Beaver	884 98	477 84	49 12	12	342 41	175 00	....	....	....	107 41	9 60	15 50	William Baker
Borough	1805 37	1101 22	155 35	55	545 62	319 13	25 82	....	....	109 77	....	....	William Beacom
Brighton	1078 87	683 28	94 25	505	354 71	185 45	45 96	....	....	110 85	22 16	....	Charles Given
Chippewa	743 80	326 41	50 15	.....	357 08	225 00	2 49	....	....	139 11	3 56	....	Robert Bradshaw
Darlington	1619 24	875 15	63 48	.....	688 24	261 74	4 02	....	....	422 56	....	....	J B Mahon
Economy	1175 97	599 52	44 97	.....	510 18	166 00	15 97	....	....	307 21	9 17	....	William Mars
Fallston Borough	274 05	214 50	8 09	.....	127 40	50 00	9 73	....	....	67 65	15 45	....	David Johnston
Franklin	624 98	517 84	....	1 58	105 14	97 66	2 25	5 25	....	....	18 78	....	Thomas Moffit
Freedom	397 50	157 10	27 95	60	108 86	70 47	.....	....	....	31 85	....	50 50	Charles Hartley
Greene	1623 00	1172 13	93 88	....	452 99	100 00	4 41	....	....	348 58	102 61	13 00	W R Trimble
Hanover	1806 5	1504 82	89 26	15	215 29	204 53	.....	10 76	.....	.....	.....	....	William Yolton
Hopewell	1066 15	464 68	215 14	12 72	460 91	100 00	54	....	....	260 09	99 80	8 00	James Warnock
Independence	828 62	389 25	39 71	1 17	416 49	80 00	.....	....	....	112 51	....	....	P Butler
Marion	333 74	219 96	1 20	....	116 58	23 72	3 69	....	....	85 29	....	....	E Mecklem
Moon	722 20	272 67	189 57	....	344 96	221 15	2 52	....	....	111 29	3 98	....	B Baker
New Brighton	1553 15	862 64	55 91	....	598 17	200 00	25 41	....	....	372 76	84 62	49 50	H Reed
New Sewickly	1278 25	605 7	84 91	2 55	534 04	314 82	4 41	....	....	214 78	....	....	A Hunter*
North Sewickly	887 15	511 01	85 98	....	401 56	204 28	4 29	....	....	162 11	....	....	J J Hazen
Ohio	1874 10	753 69	118 85	62	455 64	150 00	5 38	....	....	239 66	58 17	14 00	William L Rayl
Patterson	1154 1	63 07	20 28	....	320 06	.....	.....	....	....	228 06	156 37	50	Elihu Evans
Philipsburg	281 58	108 41	2 71	....	80 45	67 00	.....	....	....	18 43	2 26	....	George Cook
Pulaski	1411 57	123 93	98 85	....	221 54	111 00	16 31	....	....	91 23	28 67	14 00	Robert Nelson
Raccoon	877 14	618 91	62 00	....	186 31	138 65	8 27	....	....	39 41	....	....	R R Gamble
Rochester b'rough	1053 89	295 02	14 92	60	312 76	284 80	12 30	15 60	.....	.....	.....	....	Henry Woods
Rochester township	292 05	148 87	41 78	....	62 25	.....	.....	....	....	62 25	25 41	11 00	John H Whisler
South Beaver	884 98	566 81	116 70	....	171 44	102 37	50	8 57	.....	.....	.....	....	R B Rayl
Harmony	1614 73	1614 73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
	25283 85	15121 08	1652 15	24 81	8185 51	4189 98	315 412	49 18	1110 23	705 63	156 00		

5 per cent. abatement 755 05

*Paid off since close of year. Money paid by Collectors since close of year.—Bruce Baker, Moon tp., $40; Charles Given, Brighton tp. $36 William R. Trimble, Greene tp., $234 29; William Beacom, Borough tp., $45 00; William Mars, Economy township, $239 09.

Delinquent Collectors for Years prior to 1856, and balances of Taxes due January 3d, 1857.

Collectors.	Districts.	Year	Co. tax	St. tax	Militia fines	Collectors.	Districts.	Year	Co. tax	St. tax	Militia fines
Wm Breckenridge	Shenango	1841	140 87	.....	.....	Amounts brought forward			236 19	45 21	4 50
H Sutherland	Borough	1844	.....	10 52	.....	James Warnock	Hopewell	1855	82 51	94 70	11 00
Wm Thompson	Darlington	1852	47 62	15 73	.....	Elihu Evans	Patterson	"	71 46	75 74	.....
John Berryhill	Rochester tp	1854	22 73	14 06	4 50	George Geger	New Sewickly	"	.....	11 12	.....
James Musser	Franklin	"	.....	2 26	.....	A Robertson	Patterson	1852	.....	.....	8 50
Samuel Reed*	Moon	"	.....	1 00	.....						
Charles Hartley	Freedom	1855	24 97	2 00	.....				390 16	227 07	23 00
*Paid off.			236 19	45 21	4 50						

HUGH B. ANDERSON, ESQ., TREASURER OF BEAVER CO., IN ACCT WITH ROAD FUND.

1856.			1856.
1857, Jan. 3, To bal. rec'd from late Treasurer,	110 55	By cash paid on supervisors warrants,	62 18
To amount rec'd on unseated lands,	54 48	By balance	102 85
	165 03		165 03
Balance in Treasury,	102 85		

ROAD STOCK.

To outstanding warrants,	55 63	By cash in Treasury,	102 85
" balance,	127 46	By amount due on unseated land,	80 24
	183 09		183 09

1856.			1856.
1857, Jan. 3, To bal. rec'd from late Treasurer,	142 74	By cash paid District Treasurers as per rec'ts,	147 50
" " on unseated lands prior to 1856,	171 03	" balance in treasury,	167 77
" " for "	60		
	315 27		315 27

Hugh B. Anderson, Esq., Treasurer of Beaver County in account with School Fund for

SCHOOL STOCK.

To Balance,	504 91	By cash in treasury January 3, 1857,	167 77
		" amount due on unseated lands,	337 14
	504 91		504 91

BEAVER COUNTY STOCK.

DR.		CR.	
To amount outstanding warrants,	2839 76	By cash in treasury January 3 1857,	925 68
" subscription to House of Refuge,	1060 00	" amount due from constables for 1856,	4110 23
" balance,	1776 28	" do for prior years,	249 29
		" do on unseated lands,	254 84
	5616 04	" J Darragh Sh'ff, for Jury fees,	76 00
			5616 04
		By balance,	1776 28

Given under our hands and seal of office, at Beaver, this 4th day of February, A. D. 1857,

WM. P. PHILLIPS,
PHILIP COOPER,
HUGH SUTHERLAND,
Commissioners.

Attest: ALFRED R. MOORE, Clerk.

Account of all Moneys

Received and Expended by the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment for the County of Beaver, during the year ending December 31st, 1856.

Statement.

Dr. RECEIPTS.			Cr. EXPENDITURES.		
To cash balance in Treasury, Dec. 31st, 1855,	10 84		Amount brought forward,		1771 62
do rec'd during year from co. Treasury.	2735 00		By cash paid Justices and Constables fees,	40 98	
do do proceeds of Farm,	155 62		do seed, feed and hay,	41 66	
To error on Warrant No. 52,	1 00—2902 46		do miscellaneous items,	25 24	
To cash in treasury December 31st, 1856,	19 78		do blacksmithing,	23 62½	
Cr. EXPENDITURES.			do male and female hire,	226 80	
By cash p'd during the year on the following acc'ts,			do publishing reports of 1855,	22 50	
IMPROVEMENTS, viz:			do books, stationery &c.	5 05	
By cash paid on sundry accounts,	90 25		do coal,	56 76	
do lumber and brick,	96 46½		do repairs on farm buildings,	18 50	
do mechanic's hire,	63 73½		do ferriage,	33 32	
do furniture, stoves, &c,	35 96		do funeral expenses,	45 62½	
do rails, clearing and fencing,	20 00		do Counsel for 1856,	10 00	
do stock for farm,	56 00—362 41		do treasurers salary,	25 00	
SUPPORT OF PAUPERS—			do stewards do	400 00	
By cash paid for merchandise, including Groceries, stoves, &c.	374 32½		do physician's do	100 00	
do paid for beef, bacon and butter,	298 11½		do R Potter and Wm. Edgar for services as Directors for 1856,	36 00—1111 06	
do do maintaining paupers at Lunatic Asylum, Harrisburg	308 05		Total,		2882 68
do do support of paupers,	408 72½		Bal. in Treasury December 31st, 1856,		19 78
do do removing paupers to place of residence,	20 00—1409 21				2902 46

WE, the undersigned Directors of Beaver County, do certify that we have examined and audited the foregoing exhibit of the Receipts and Expenditures of the House for the support and employment of the Paupers of said County, and believe the same to be correct, as they stand stated. Given under our hands, at Beaver, this 30th day of January, A. D. 1857

THOS. B. BOGGS,
JAS. W PANDER } Auditors Beaver co.
JOHN R. EAKIN,

Collateral Inheritance Tax.

Samuel B. Wilson, Register of Wills of the County of Beaver, in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

1855, Dec. 1, To balance in Register's hands,	123 80	1855, Dec. 14,	By cash paid State Treasurer,		2 97
Dec. 3, To cash received from the estate of Mary Ann McCarter,	4 48	1856, Jan 25,	" paid Chas. Carter, Auditor,		1 50
		" July 8,	" paid State Treasurer,		871 88
1856, Jan. 26, To cash received from the estate of Mary Sterling,	113 00	" Nov 30	" Com. on $460 66 100 c. 5 p. c.		23 05
April 30, To cash rec'd from estate of Jno. Vickary,	164 18	" "	" Balance in the Register's hands, November 30, 1856,		185 08
November 17, To cash received from the estate of Matthew H. Jeffreys,	10 00				584 46
November 29, To cash received from the estate of Joseph Minsinger.	169 00	$165 55-100 of the above balance has been paid since the 1st of December, 1856.			
	584 46				

BEAVER COUNTY, SS

I certify that the foregoing is a true statement of Collateral Inheritance Tax, received and disbursed by Samuel B. Wilson, Register of Wills, &c., in and for said county, during the year ending November 30, 1856.

CHARLES CARTER, Auditor.

To the Commissioners of Beaver County, Penn'a.

Receipts and Expenditures of the Military fund of Beaver County, during the year 1856.

Dr. H. B. Anderson, Treasurer, In account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Cr.

RECEIPTS.					EXPENDITURES.			
To cash received of sundries, viz:					By cash paid sundries, viz:			
Samuel M'Manamy	Col.	Economy tp.,	1850,	41 90	Orders in favor of Assessors for returning Militia Lists to Comm'rs and Brigade Inspector			63 08
Jno Cuthbertson	"	Fallston bor.	"	14 62—56 52				
R. M'Ferran's adm'r	"	Greene tp.	1844,	16 95	County Comm'rs and Clerk for services and stationery for year 1856,			56 00
Jerome Sanders,	"	Philipsburg bor.	1855,	6 70	Darlington Indp't Blues,	Capt W H Power's Inf.		75 00
John Ewing	"	Greene tp.	"	7 20	Big Beaver Rifle Comp'y	" R Miller,		50 00
William Yolton	"	Hanover "	"	3 68	New Brighton Artillery	" H B Beisel		50 00
William M'Coy	"	Independence "	"	5 75	Greersburg Rifle Company	" John Phillips		50 00
Joseph Newell	"	Darlington "	"	3 75	Marion Guards	" John S Little		75 00—300 00
William Knowles	"	Raccoon "	"	2 85	By cash paid Maj. Powers, Brigade Inspector, viz:			
Robert B Rayl	"	South Beaver "	"	5 98	Postage and stationery as per receipt			2 50
Nathan P Couch	"	N Brighton bor.	"	8 00	Inspecting Darlington battalion			15 00
F A Swinesburger	"	Marion tp.	"	5 10	do Artillery company			10 00
William L Rayl	"	Ohio "	"	18 58	do Greersburg rifle do			10 00
James Musser	"	Franklin "	"	24 12	do Big Beaver do do			10 00
Charles Given	"	Brighton "	"	8 10	do New Brighton Artillery company			10 00
James Warnock	"	Hopewell "	"	5 00—104 81	do Marion Guards do			10 00
To cash collected up to Sept. 1st in the several townships for 1856,				256 50	do Sheffield Blues do			10 00
					do Battalion			15 00
To cash rec'd of sundry Const's for year '55, viz:					Organizing Darlington Independent Blues Infantry			10 00
William Baker	Con.	Big Beaver tp.	"	5 00	Western Star for printing			3 00
William Beacom	"	Borough	"	44 48	Beaver Argus do			2 00—105 50
Charles Given	"	Brighton	"	11 83	Western Star for publishing Rec'ts and Exp's '55,			14 00
Robert Bradshaw	"	Chippewa	"	7 03	Beaver Argus do do			14 00—28 00
J B Mahon	"	Darlington	"	24 13	Treasurer's commission on $694 51-100 at 4 per c.			27 75
William Mars	"	Economy	"	23 13	Balance Cash in treasury			111 15
David Johnston	"	Fallston bor	"	14 56				694 51
Thomas Moffit	"	Franklin	"	7 40				
William Yolton	"	Hanover	"	5 20				
Peter Butler	"	Independence	"	6 38				
Eli Mecklem	"	Marion	"	4 03				
Bruce Baker	"	Moon	"	8 85				
Abraham Hunter	"	N'w Sewickly	"	20 85				
J J Hazen	"	N'th Sewickly	"	13 03				
William L Rayl	"	Ohio	"	20 00				
George W Cook	"	Philipsburg bor.	"	11 53				
R R Gamble	"	Raccoon	"	3 35				
Henry Woods	"	Rochester bor.	"	22 50				
Robert B Rayl	"	S Beaver tp.	"	9 48—259 73				
				694 51				
Bal. Cash in Treasury, January 5, 1857,				111 15				

I certify the above to be a correct Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Military Fund of Beaver County, for the year ending January 3, 1857," being the cash account of monies received and paid by me during the year—as examined and passed by the County Auditors, and published pursuant to the 10th section of an Act of Assembly, passed the 30th day of April, 1855, entitled a "Supplement to an Act entitled "an Act to revise the Militia System, &c., passed April 17, 1849."

H. B. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is infallible in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue in Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

Sole Agents for this country.

L. C. BALDWIN & Co.,
Rochester, N.Y.

TUTTLE & MOSES, Auburn, N. Y. General Agents.

N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agents, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail. For sale by C. L. KAISER, Rochester, Pa.

Wholesale Agents FLEMING BROTHER. Pittsburgh Pa. Dec. 12

NOTICE

IN the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Beaver. In the matter of the Partition of the Real Estate of James Stokes, deceased. To the Heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd, take notice that an Inquisition on the Real estate situate in the borough of Beaver, Beaver county, will be held on the premises, in said borough, on the 21st day of February, 1857, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper. JAS. DARRAGH,
Sheriff's Office, Jan. 28, 1857. Sheriff.

SHOULD you want a cloak, cape or talma, you can find them at TAYLOR'S.

BEAVER COUNTY, SS:

IN the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Beaver, before the Hon. Judges of said Court.

In the matter of the petition for partition of the real estate of James Lake, dec'd.

And now, Sept. 13th, 1856, the Court grant a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of James Lake, late of Greene township, in said county, dec'd, viz; Rachel, intermarried with Martin Fogler, now a widow, residing in Pittsburgh, Pa., Lavina, intermarried with Salah Pruden, now a widow, residing in Georgetown, Beaver county, Pa., Mary, intermarried with Joseph Amey, (the said Mary is since deceased,) leaving issue, two children, James and Mary Ellen, minors, under the age of fourteen years, residing in Georgetown, Beaver county, Pa., John Lake, who resides in Washington county, Ohio, James Lake, residing in Georgetown, Beaver county, Pa., Minerva, intermarried with David Hays, residing in Greene tp., in said county, Ellen, intermarried with Joseph Bradley, residing in Pittsburgh, Pa., Thomas J. Lake who resides in Georgetown, Beaver county, Dewitt Clinton, residing in Georgetown, Beaver county, and William W., residing in Georgetown aforesaid, and all others interested, to show cause why an inquest to make partition of the real estate of said deceased, should not be awarded at the next term of said Court, to be held on the third Monday of November next. A true copy of Rule,

Attest: WM. K. BODEN, Clk.
Jan 7 1857

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John Brittain, late of Chippewa township, Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber living in South Beaver township, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement. SAMUEL MITCHELL, Adm'r.
January 28 1857

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John A. Brown, dec'd, late of Freedom, Beaver county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to the subscribers, properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. V. BROWN, } Adm'rs
Jan 28 1857 PERRY BROWN, }

SHAWLS, Shawls.—100 shawls, Brocha, Bay State, long and square, at prices varying from $2 to $15, just received at
November 19, 1856. TAYLOR'S.

AT COST.

IN order to prepare for an early Spring trade and to avoid carrying over any Winter goods to another season, we will offer, for a week, at Eastern cost, our entire stock of

WINTER GOODS,

Consisting in part of French merinoes, coburgs, delaines, all wool and mixed plaids, heavy barred flannels, woolen and broche shawls, capes Winter bonnets and trimmings, men's winter caps and boots, satinets, flannels, blankets, &c.

We are determined to make all kinds of goods go off in their *proper season*—if not at a profit—*without it.* By pursuing this course our stock will be kept always fresh and seasonable.

Those in want of anything in the line of Winter Goods, are respectfully invited to examine our *stock* and *prices* before purchasing elsewhere.
January 21st, 1857. T. M. TAYLOR,
Rochester, on the Hill.

DENTAL SURGERY.

J MURRAY would announce to the public that he has, at considerable cost, procured the latest improvements in the profession, and is now prepared to accommodate every variety of public taste,

1st. Single gum-teeth, on gold or silver plate

2d. Block-teeth, on gold plate, presenting a continuous gum.

3d. Indestructible teeth on Gutta Percha base.

As this last is a new mode of inserting teeth, should it fail to render satisfaction after a fair trial, I will replace the work with gold or silver.

Office and residence on Market Street, opposite the Market House, Bridgewater.
Bridgewater, Jan. 2, 1856.

To the Ladies.

WE have just received from the East, our early supply of Fall Goods, to which we respectfully ask your attention. Our stock of Dress Goods is extensive and beautiful, embracing a large variety of figured and plain delains. Figured and plain French merinos, figured and striped cashmeres, figured and plain wool delaines, French merinos in fancy colors, figured Persian twills, beautiful wool plaids, debeges in great variety, made de Paris stripes, Coburgs in all colors, prints of latest styles; and everything usually found in a first class Dry Goods store.

Having given our exclusive attention to the Dry Goods trade, and visiting the eastern market frequently, we feel justified in saying, that we can now offer greater inducements than ever, to those wishing any thing in our line.

T. M. TAYLOR.
sept. 3, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE

Of Pittsburgh, Wheeling, (Va.,) and Burlington, Iowa.

Founded in 1840 and incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, with perpetual charter.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States,
Hon. WILLIAM WILKINS,
Hon. MOSES HAMPTON,
Hon. WALTER H. LOWRIE,
Hon. CHARLES NAYLOR,
Gen. J. K. MOORHEAD,

FACULTY AT PITTSBURGH.

President, P. DUFF, (Author of Duff's Bookkeeping, The Western Steamboat Accountant, &c; Professor of the Principles and Practice of Double Entry Bookkeeping.

A. T. Howden, Professor of Mathematics and adjunct Professors of Bookkeeping.

W. H. Duff, Thos. McCarty, Thos McCabe, T. G. Jones and J. C. Stockton, Associate Professors of Bookkeeping.

J. D. Williams, (the best Business and Ornamental Penman in the United States,) Professor of Penmanship.

N. B. Hatch, Esq., Professor of Mercantile Law and Political Economy.

Hon. Judge Shannon and Hon J. M. Kirkpatrick, special lecturer on mercantile law.

Rev. David Ferguson, Professor of Commercial Ethics.

John Murphy, Teacher of the Art of Detecting Counterfeit and Altered Bank Notes.

E. L. Apel, Professor of French and German Languages.

E. Ondry, Professor of Mechanical and Architectural Drawing.

Park Benjamin, of New York, and other equally distinguished literary, gentlemen from eastern cities, will also lecture before the College during winter.

This is believed to be the only Establishment in the Union founded, organized and conducted by a practical Merchant, who, from the most matured experimental information, has brought the Accountant's and Merchant's education to a degree of perfection never attained by the best theoretical teachers.

Upwards of 4,000 Students have been educated for the Mercantile Profession; and such has been the recent increase of business, that a large additional Hall and several additional Teachers of Bookkeeping have become necessary for the accommodation of the Students.

Students have access to a library of 3,000 volumes.

For full particulars send for specimens of Mr. Williams' Penmanship, and a circular of 44 pages—mailed free.

Duff's Bookkeeping, Harper's new edition, pp. 222 royal octavo. Price $1.50, postage 24 cents.

Duff's Steamboat Bookkeeping. Price $1; postage 9 cents.

☞ To ensure prompt answers, address all letters respecting the College to the Principal. For Duff's Systems of Bookkeeping or blanks, address any of the Pittsburgh Booksellers, or the Publishers, Harper & Brothers, New York.

GEO. R. WHITE & Co.

No. 59, Market St., Pittsburgh,

HAVING made their fall purchases, are enabled to offer to the public generally, the largest, best selected, and cheapest assortment of

FANCY & STAPLE

Dry Goods,

In the western market. Their stock comprises the

BEST FABRICS,

From the most celebrated manufacturers of goods suitable for

HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES,

AND THE LATEST

Paris Fashions,

of every description of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

EMBROIDERIES, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, &c.

N. B.—Mr. White having personally attended the recent large

Auction Sales

In New York, will offer at a small advance, some

GREAT BARGAINS IN

Muslelaines, Silks, Cashmeres, French Merinoes, &c.

Besides having imported largely this season from the first

European Houses.

They are able to offer Irish Linens, Barred and Plain Cambrics, Jaconets, Nainsooks, Welsh and Patent Flannels, Chintzes, and Calicoes at New York and Philadelphia prices.
sept. 24 1856.

JOSEPH PUMMER,

Wholesale Dealer in

BOOTS, SHOES,

Hats, Caps, & and Bonnets

No. 105 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Penna.

HAS now on hand, is receiving the largest fresh stock of Goods, that has been offered to this market for years.

Consisting of a complete assortment of Men's Boy's Youth's, and Childrens Kip, Calf and Thick Boots, Men's Boy's, and Youth's Morgan, Women's and Misses' Calf, Coat, Enameled and Kip Boots, Buskins, Gaiters, and Children Boots and Shoes. Also Gum Shoes of every description, together with a large assortment of Fur, Pearl, Kossuth and Wool Hats, Caps &c.

The above stock was purchased early in the Season, prior to the great advance, for cash directly from the Eastern manufactures and will be sold on as favorable terms as any of the New York or Philadelphia houses. Merchants will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before making their purchases in this market or going East.
Sept. 17, 1856.

Look for the Big Watch.

H. T. PATTON

HAS removed his CLOCK & JEWELRY Store to the old stand, corner of Bridge and Mulberry streets, Bridgewater, where he will keep a good supply of

Clocks,

WATCHES, AND ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

30 Hour Brass Clocks at $1.50.
" Best Jerome do. $3 to 3.50.

All clocks sold, warranted to keep good time, if not, the money refunded. Also,

Variety Goods

OF ALMOST EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Call and examine my stock.

I would beg leave to thank my customers for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and am now prepared to repair all kinds of watches and clocks; all good watches warranted a good time. Jewelry neatly repaired at all times. Old gold and silver taken in exchange for work or goods.
Bridgewater, April 17, '56.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Directors of Ohio Township, Beaver county, will receive sealed proposals, from this date, March 28th, 1857, for the building of one Frame School House, in said District. Plan of the House can be seen by calling on the undersigned. R. H. BARCLAY,
Jan. 21, 1857. President of the Board.

Low by the Piece.

100 pieces bleached muslins, assorted.
6 bales brown do do
200 pieces Cocheco and other prints.
50 pieces Lancaster ginghams.
June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

BONNETS & RIBBONS.—We are receiving fresh supplies every week throughout the season, of the most fashionable styles.
June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

A NEW STOCK OF
Fall and Winter Goods.

JUST received at the corner of Market and Bridge streets, Bridgewater, Pa. I have just received and am now opening a very desirable stock of goods suitable for the present and coming season, to which I invite the attention of my old customers and the public in general to an examination, as I feel confident it will compare in quality and price to any other house in this vicinity.

DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

I would especially invite the ladies to call and examine my stock of silk, French merinoes, all wool delaines, cashmeres, coburgs, poplins, Persian cloths, Persian twills, ginghams, chambros, paper cambrics, cambric, jaconet, swiss and mull muslins, shawls, dress trimmings, lace fringes, bonnet ribbon, sleeves, collars, waist bands, hose &c. Also a large assortment of men and boys wear, consisting of black and colored French cloths, doe skins, fancy, cassimeres, tweeds, cords, jeans, satin and fancy vestings, nett shirts and drawers, silk cravats, handkerchiefs, stocks, suspenders, comforts &c.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Colored, white and barred flannel, canton flannels, linseys, brown and bleached muslins, shirting checks, drilling, ticken, tickings &c. Boots and shoes for men, boys, ladies and children, for durability and neatness cannot be surpassed. Also a large assortment of soft hats, cloth, plush and oil silk caps. Hardware, queensware, glass, nails and groceries, all of which will be sold low for cash or produce.

Oct. 15, 1856. THOMAS ALLISON.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS

Just Received at No. 1, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

THE subscriber has received and is now opening a very desirable stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which he will take pleasure in showing to his old customers and the public generally, Consisting in part of the following articles.

Fr. Cloths, doeskin cassimeros, fancy cassimeres, all wool tweeds, jeans, satin, tweeds, satinetts, corduroy, knit drawers and undershirts, Canton flannels, flannels, gent's gloves, half hose, stocks, cravats, h'dk'fs, etc.

He wishes to inform the Ladies that he has a very desirable stock of

Dress Goods and Trimmings,

viz: Black and colored silks, French merinos, thibet cloths, Fr. merino plaids, all wool de laines, coburgs, Parisian twills, delanges, de laines, ginghams, prints, collars, undersleeves, shimizetts, bonnets, mantua and waist ribbons, brocha and long shawls, dress trimmings, gloves and hosiery, etc.

Also, groceries, hardware, queensware, boots and shoes, which he will offer at a small advance either for cash or produce. ☞ All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

Oct. 23, 1855. THOS. ALLISON.

CARD.

DECEMBER, 1856.

The partnership of

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD

expiring by limitation in January next, and anxious to close out as far as possible our stock of goods preparatory to the formation of a new partnership, we will commence on

MONDAY, 15th OF DECEMBER,

offering our

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS

In both Wholesale and Retail Rooms, at

Reduced Prices.

Some of them at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST,

SOME OF THEM AT COST,

and a large portion of them

☞ BELOW COST.

This will probably be one of the best opportunities ever offered in this city of Buying

Good Goods at Low Prices,

at private sale

and we invite calls from all wanting any description of

Dry Goods,

Particular attention is invited to our very large stock of

EMBROIDERIES,

In Collars, Sleeves and Sets, all of which have been marked down to closing out prices.

Also, CLOAKS, and CLOAKING CLOTHS, Shawls, Ladies Dress Goods, in Silks, De Laines, Cashmeres, &c.

☞ The place, North east corner of 4th and Market St. dec 24 1856

TAILORING.

A. D. S. GEREN would respectfully inform the citizens of Beaver and vicinity, that he has opened a Tailor Shop in Anderson's Row, Beaver, Pa., where he is prepared to do anything in his line which may be entrusted to his care.

November 19, 1856.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. F. FUNDENBERG Having returned from Europe, has resumed the practice of his profession. Office and residence No. 148 Third Street, two doors above Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

June 11 1y.

A. Bestwick,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware,

Jobbing, Roofing, Spouts, &c., made to order. ☞ Shop on Broadway, one door above Apple street, New Brighton, Pa. (apl)

FRESH FALL GOODS.

THE subscriber having returned from the East, will open, during the present week, a large stock of staple and fancy Dry Goods, embracing the latest and most fashionable styles in the market. T. M. TAYLOR,

aug27. 1856. Rochester on the hill.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Joseph F. Cunningham and Matthew Gilleland, under the firm of J. F. Cunningham & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and Matthew Gilleland is authorized to settle all debts due to and by the said company.

PLASTER Cement and Grindstones.—Plaster for land and stucco work. Cement for public works, cisterns, etc. Grindstones of all sizes on hand, at 319, Liberty st, pittsburgh, may 21, 1856. W. W. WALLACE.

LAND WARRANTS.

HIGHEST PRICE paid in gold for Land Warrants. Land Warrants always on hand and for sale. Wm. A. Herron & Co. Bankers and Exchange Brokers, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, and

dec 24 1856 Herron Brothers, Dubuque, Iowa.

KNIT Wool Goods.—Sacks, Hoods, Opera caps, cuffs, sleeves, Ladies' incring vests, victorines &c., just opened at TAYLOR'S.

SHOES—The best assortment for ladies misses and children, at TAYLOR'S,

april 16, 1856, Rochester on the hill.

BONNETS of latest style, with trimmings to match, at TAYLOR'S

April 16, 1856 Rochester on the hill.

SHOULD you want a shawl (and what lady does not?) either brocha, Bay State, long or square, call at TAYLOR'S.

BRILLIANTS—20 pieces beautiful figured brilliants, at 20 cents per yard.

June 4, 1856. T. M. TAYLOR

IF you want a rich silk, French merino, wool plaid or delaine, you will find it at

Dec 3 1856 TAYLOR'S.

A few more Brass Prescrving Kettles at

Oct. 8 1856. A. BESTWICK'S.

Just Received at the
New Drug and
CHEMICAL STORE.

Oat Meal, Pearl Barley, Pearl Sago. Tapiaco, Arrow Root, Lac Sulphur. Ground Ginger, Cinnamon, Mustard, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, extracts for cooking &c.

Lemon, Strawberry, Raspberry, Nutmeg, Vanilla, Pine Apple &c.

Alum, Copperas, Indigo, Oxalic Acid, white and common Glue, Madder, Extract Logwood, ground do. Camwood, burnt Umber, Vermillion, Chromic Green, Yellow do. Yellow Ochre, Venetian Red, Spanish Brown, Vandyke Brown, Starch, Rosin. Chalk. Putty, Oils, Glass, Turpentine, Varnish, Carpenters Cough Syrup of Hoarhound, Carrigreen, and Slippery Elm.

Sellers Cough Syrup, McLane's Vermifuge, Carpenters do. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Dalley's Pain Extractor, Holland Bitters, Terrell's Tetter Ointment, Tooth Paste and Powder, Clothes Brushes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, White Wash do. Trusses, Fancy Soap, Glaziers Tacks, Perfumery generally, Vials, Bottles by the gross or otherwise, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Nursing Bottles, Brandy and Wine for Medicinal purposes.

O. CUNNINGHAM.

Oct. 22, 18 6

To School Directors, Supervisors AND COLLECTORS.

The Commissioners of Beaver County would earnestly call the attention of the above named officers to the following sections of an Act passed in 1856:

Relative to the sale of Lands for the non-payment of Taxes.

Section 2. That from and after the passage of this act, assessors, supervisors, and collectors of road and school taxes be, and they are hereby required to make their returns for the collection of all taxes on unseated lands, on or before the first day of January in each and every year, and if not so made by said assessors and collectors, such returns shall not thereafter be received, nor shall such taxes be a lien on real estate: Provided, That this section shall not be construed to exempt any such assessors and collectors, and their bail, from liability for not making their returns according to law.

Section 3. That it shall be the duty of supervisors and collectors of road taxes, and of all collectors of any other taxes whatever, to make return to the County Commissioners of any exonerations claimed by them, on or before the first day of January in each year; and it shall not be lawful for the said County Commissioners to grant any exonerations after that time, nor for the county Treasurer to sell any lands which shall have been returned and taxes exonerated, after the said time.

Wm. H. Talcott & Co

(Successors to T. Kennedy, Jr.)

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

LOOKING GLASSES,

AND DEALERS IN

Imported and Domestic Fancy Goods,

NO. 62 WOOD ST., COR. OF FOURTH,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Gilt Mouldings, Portrait Frames and Looking Glass Plates always on hand.

Nov. 21, 1855.

Ambrotypes.

MR. PURVIANCE has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Beaver County, that he has permanently located in the Seminary buildings lately occupied by Miss Curtiss in the Borough of New Brighton, where he will always be found ready to wait on his friends and all others who wish artistic and life like Miniatures.

All sizes and styles of Likenesses furnished at less than Pittsburgh prices.

Beautiful and accurate impressions of the smallest children taken by an instantaneous process.

Pictures taken equally as well in cloudy as clear weather.

New Brighton, May 14, 1856.—1yr.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of Harriet Crowell, late of Borough town ship, Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them to the subscriber, in said township, properly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW STEWART, Adm'r.

Bridgewater, Nov. 12, 1856.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of David Andrews, late of Darlington township, Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them to the subscriber, in said township, properly authenticated for settlement.

ROBERT HUGHES,

December 10, 1856. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration have been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of James Renton, late of Patterson tp., dec'd. Those having claims against the deceased will please present them for settlement, and all persons who are indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

JAMES CRISWELL, Adm'r.
ELIZABETH RENTON, Adm'x.

Nov. 19, 1856.

HALL, & Co.,

(Successors to John Hall.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Hat and Cap Manufacturer,

AND DEALERS IN

FURS, TRIMMINGS &c.

NO 89 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, Pa.

WE have just received a splendid stock of New and Fashionable Fall and Winter Goods. This firm is composed of practical men, who make and warrant their work. Country Merchants are requested to call and examine our stock. Sept. 19, '55.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!!

JOHN M'CUNE still continues the manufacture of every kind of plain and ornamental Chairs. Call and examine my stock. Shop opposite Hugh Anderson's Grocery, on 3d street The stock is lower than ever before offered in this market. Old Chairs painted or grained, and made to look as well as new.

Beaver, Dec. 13, 1854.

STEAM-Engines and Boilers.—Engines with the latest improvements, warranted best quality, on hand and made to order. Boilers of Juniata Iron, made on short notice. Orders filled with despatch at 319, Liberty st. pittsburgh, may 21 1856. W. W. WALLACE.

FRENCH Morocco heel Boots for Ladies, the most fashionable style, at the Shoe store of

BARNES & NICHOLSON,

dec10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

GLOVE leather patent tip Boots for Ladies, at the Shoe store of

BARNES & NICHOLSON,

dec10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

BLACK and tan colored Gaiters, for Ladies and Misses, at the Shoe store of

BARNES & NICHOLSON,

dec10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

FRENCH leather Boots for Ladies and Misses, a new style for winter, made to order, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

dec10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

KID and French Morocco Buskins, a very fine article, at the Shoe store of

BARNES & NICHOLSON,

dec10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

BRILLIANTS AND LAWNS—A fresh supply just received, and selling low, at

TAYLOR'S,

April 30, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

HEAVY Overcoats, Pants and Vests, for sale at the Shoe store of

BARNES & NICHOLSON,

dec10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

BANKING HOUSES
OF
JOHN T. HOGG:

Bedford.....Bedford Co,
Somerset.....Somerset Co,
Mt. Pleasant,.....Westmoreland Co
Connellsville,.....Fayette Co,
Uniontown.....“ “
Brownsville.....“ “
New Brighton.....Beaver Co.

Deposits Received, Discounts Made. Drafts Bought, Sold and Collected.

Bank Notes and Specie Bought and Sold.

Stocks, Notes and other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

☞ Correspondence & Collections Solicited.

Aug. 8, '55.

T. J. CHANDLER.....M. E. GILLES PIE

A CARD.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of Dental Surgery, Dr. M. E. Gillespie, (late of Crestline, Ohio,) under the name of Chandler & Gillespie, where we are prepared to perform all the operations of the profession, in the most approved manner. Teeth from one to full sets inserted in gold or silver plate.—Also full or partial setts on gutta percha vase.

We are also prepared to insert teeth in entire porcelain base, which cannot fail to please the most fastidious, in beauty and cleanliness. we invite attention to our specimens.

All those indebted to me by note or book account, will please call and settle, as I am anxious to close my old books. T. J. CHANDLER.

Rochester, Aug. 6, 1856—6 m.

Wall Paper!

On hand and for sale an extensive collection of

PAPER HANGINGS,

Comprising a grea number of new patterns selected expressly for this market from French and American manufactures, of Gold, Gold and Velvet Flowered, of every variety; Glazed and Unglazed; all the various styles of Imitation Wood-work, such as

OAK, MARBLE, MAPLE, MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD, &c

Varnished and plain, making altogether an assortment that cannot be excelled in quality, quantity or low prices, by any house west of the Allegheny mountains prices range from 5 cents to 5 dollars per piece. persons desirous of looking through the assortment, whether disposed to purchase or not, are respectfully invited to call at

THOS. PALMER'S

March 26, 1856. No. 55 Market street

Flouring Mill and Dwelling for Sale

THE LARGE FLOURING MILL, known as the Townsend Mill, situated on the New Brighton Race, New Brighton, is offered for sale low. It is thirty-five by forty-five feet, four stories high, including basement, has four run of Burrs, is in good running order, good water power and within a few hundred yards of the Ohio and, and Penna. Railroad Depot The whole or a part can be had to suit purchasers.

Also, a large Brick House and two Town Lots, situated on the centre of Broadway, New Brighton. The house is 32 by 40 feet, two stories high. The lots are 42 by 150 feet and well improved, with shrubbery and fruit trees. The whole will be sold low. For further information enquire of the owner on the premises, or by letter to the subscriber.

August 6th 1856 JOSEPH McCONNEL.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A FARM.

ANY person wishing to purchase one of the best and most desirable Farms in Beaver county, can be accommodated by calling on the subscriber, with one containing about 230 acres, about 180 of which is cleared and under a high state of cultivation, and the remainder covered with good standing timber, most all under fence; on which there is erected a large and very convenient cut stone dwelling, one log and one frame tenant house, a large double barn, a wagon house and granary, and all necessary out buildings; is well watered, and an abundance of all kinds of the best of fruit, and produces equal to any other farm in the county.—Terms, one fourth or one-fifth in hand, and the remainder in eight yearly instalments: the price so low that any good practical farmer can make his payments all after the first on the farm. The farm is very pleasantly situated, lies level and easily cultivated. Possession given at any time within one month after the sale, and if not sold soon, will be rented for a term of four or five years. None need apply to rent but a good practical farmer. For further particulars, apply to

JOSEPH H. WILSON,

Nov. 5, '56. Attorney, Beaver, Pa.

W. P. MARSHALL & CO.,

DEALERS IN

PAPER HANGINGS

Exclusively, now offer at their Store Room *No 87, Wood St. Pittsburgh, Pa.,*

A new stock of parlor, hall, dining room, Chamber and office paper, also assembly rooms, ceiling and panel decorations, wood and marble imitations; together with everything in the line of paper hangings. Also a large stock of window shades, to which the attention of country dealers is directed. Special inducements offered to cash buyers.

sept 24 1856

LOTS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following lots in the borough of New Brighton, viz: No's 313, 315 and 317, situate on the Railroad at the corner of second and apple streets, and No. 374 at the corner of second and Harmony streets. They will be sold singly or together, to suit purchasers. For price and terms enquire of Edward Hoops, New Brighton, or of the subscriber in Pulaski township.

sept 10 1856 JAMES FERGUSON.

Livery Stable.

THE Subscriber having bought the Livery Stock of Young & Jackson, and added several more Horses and Buggies, is now prepared to accommodate the people with good horses and buggies, saddle horses, and anything in his line. Also persons wishing conveyance to and from the cars, will be accommodated at any time, by leaving notice at the stable or at Dr. Smith's Drug Store, in Bridgewater.

Also, Omnibusses and Carriages for funerals &c. JOHN WOODRUFF.

Bridgewater, Feb. 20, 1856.

The Teeth! The Teeth!!

W. M. WRIGHT, M. D., Surgeon Dentist. Office and residence, No. 252, Penn street, Pittsburgh, opposite Christ's M. E. Church.

Dr. Wright's long experience in the practice of Dentistry, has put him in possession of all the improvements in the line of his profession. Dr. Wright's facilities for dispatching work will enable persons visiting Pittsburgh, to have operations performed during a short stay.

Dr. Wright respectfully refers to the medical profession of Pittsburgh.

April 23, 1856.

W. G. CHIFFICK & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS.

No. 9, Strawberry St., Philadelphia.

WOULD respectfully solicit an examination of their goods by the Merchants of Beaver and the adjacent counties.

Their stock comprises a full assortment of the best and most popular brands of American fabric. In foreign goods they are prepared to offer peculiar advantages that portion of their stock being for the most part, of their own importation, or bought under the hammer.

Aug. 20,

Beaver Lodge, No. 366, I. O. of O. F Bridgewater, Beaver Co., Pa.

MEETS every Tuesday evening in their Hall 2nd story of Brown's Brick Block, Bridgewater, Pa.

OFFICERS ELECTED, PRESENT TERM.

James W. Hum, N. G.; John Woodruff, V. G. David Woodruff, Sec.; John Sharp, A. Sec Wm. Barnes, P. G.; Ira Blanchard, P. G.

SILKS, Silks,—1000 yards silks at the old prices, at nov. 19, '56. TAYLOR'S.

AYER'S PILLS,

A NEW and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Headache, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Bowels, Female Complaints, &c. &c. Indeed, for nearly all the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is needed more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; heartburn soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and minor derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep seated and formidable distempers which load the graves all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the many eminent gentlemen who have testified in favor of the Pills, we may mention:

Dr. A. A. Hayes, Analytical Chemist, of Boston, and State Assayer of Massachusetts, whose high professional character is endorsed by the

Hon. Edward Everett, Senator of the U. S.

Robert C. Winthrop, Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Abbott Lawrence, Minister Plen. to England.

John B. Fitzpatrick, Cath. Bishop of Boston.

Also, Dr. J. R. Chilton, Practical Chemist, of New York City, endorsed by

Hon. W. L. Marcy, Secretary of State.

Wm. B. Astor, the richest man in America.

S. Breasd & Co., Proprietors of the Metropolitan Hotel, and others.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred certificates, from all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the experience of eminent public men is found in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of composition for medicines has been found in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove as they have proved more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formulae by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If, however, there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his address.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries.

The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was propounded by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being sugar wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions, see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

JAMES C. AYER,

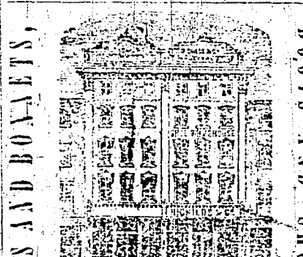
Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

SOLD BY

AGENTS—Young, & Thomas Beaver, Dr. Smith Bridgewater; C. L. Kaiser, Rochester, Dr. Sargeat, New Brighton; John Black Darlington, and by all merchants everywhere. Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver.



H. Childs & Co.,

WHOLESALE SHOE WAREHOUSE,

No. 133, Wood street, Pittsburgh,

HAVE just received a large and extensive stock of Boots, Shoes and Bonnets, of the latest and most fashionable styles, for fall and winter sales; purchased principally for cash, direct from the eastern manufacturers, and selected with great care as to quality and sizes best adapted to the country trade.

With our long experience in business and increased facilities both for buying and selling, we can offer superior inducements to our customers, and we invite Merchants visiting the city to an examination of our stock, assuring them we will not be undersold by any house east or west. Particular attention given to orders.

October 1, 1856

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

BEAVER COUNTY, SS:

In the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court.

In the matter of the distribution of proceeds of the sale of real estate of Charles M'Gitigan, deceased, in the hands of the trustee.

And now, Nov. 25th, 1856, the Court appoint Joseph H. Wilson, Esq., an Auditor to make distribution and report the facts with the evidence. A true extract.

Attest: WM. K. BODEN, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given to the heirs and legal representatives of said Charles M'Gitigan, dec'd and all others interested, that the Auditor will attend to the duties of the appointment, at his office in Beaver, at 10 o'clock, on Tuesday the 20th of January, 1857, when and where the title, papers, and other evidences of the respective shares of said estate are required to be produced by those interested.

JOSEPH H. WILSON, Auditor.

Dec 31 1856

David Stanton, M. D. Wm. Stanton, M. D

DRS. D. & W. STANTON,

RESPECTFULLY offer their services in the practice of medicine and surgery, to the inhabitants of New Brighton, Fallston and vicinity.

Office and lodging in second story of M'Cleery's building, one door North of Merrick House, New Brighton, Pa. April 16, 1856.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts on my old books will confer a favor by calling immediately. D. STANTON.

Glad News.

FULL OF HOPE TO THE AFFLICTED AND SUFFERING!

Many of the thousand portals of Death may be closed, and life made happier, and more comfortable to thousands who are now in danger. Doubtless this world contains many a balm to soothe its physical woes and cure its diseases. Among those in prominent rank, stands

BOWMAN'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

A SAFE and speedy cure for Consumption, not only in those milder forms of Throat and Lung Diseases, such as colds, coughs, quinsey, difficulty of breathing, bronchitis, Ministers' sore throat, weakness of the chest, asthma, inward ulcer, spitting of blood, influenza, croup, whooping-cough, pain in the breast and side, hoarseness, catarrh and catarrhal affections, inflammation of the lungs, bleeding of the lungs, and such like. But its superior excellence is seen and tested in the more advanced affections of the lungs. For the truth of the above statement and the efficiency of the preparations as an antidote, we refer the public to the following testimonials:

Language is scarcely strong enough to tell the great power of this

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

The doubting may try and be convinced.

The Proprietors point to the following bona fide certificates with confidence in the community; they are but samples of the many hundreds of testimonials in our possession:

Philadelphia, Aug. 15, 1856.—Last spring, while in Pittsburgh, I had a bad cold and cough, which troubled me much, and a friend of mine gave me a bottle of Bowman's Vegetable Compound for diseases of the throat and lungs, which I commenced taking, and found relief almost immediately. I had taken many things for cough and hoarseness, but never got anything to help me as it has done. I believe it to be the best antidote for coughs and hoarseness that is out, and cheerfully recommend it to the public. THOS. H. STOCKTON.

Pastor 1st Prot. Meth. Church.

From Judge Vanhorn, of the District Court at Cincinnatia.

Cincinnati, May 4, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for bronchitis and cough, and believe it to be the best medicine out for those diseases, and the only one I ever got to give me any permanent relief. It will cure. I recommend it to the public as an honest and efficient medicine, and will perform what it is published to do W. VANHORN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound in my family, for coughs, colds and Ministers' sore throat and believe it to be the best thing that I ever got for those complaints, and cheerfully recommend it to the public.

REV. J. GASTON,
Pastor of the Clinton st. M. E. Church,
June 10, 1855. Cincinnati.

Here is one from the old pioneer Methodist preacher of Ohio, Rev. J. B. Finley.

I believe Bowman's Vegetable Compound to be the best remedy for Diseased Throat and Lungs of the day. I have tested it, and found it to be the best of all the popular remedies I ever tried, and I have tried very many. I recommend it to the public. Try it and you will be convinced of its superiority.

Cincinnati July 1856. Rev. J. B. FINLEY.

Hear what the celebrated Dr. Peck says:

New York, May 12, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for coughs and hoarseness in speaking; and believe it to be the best preparation for Throat and Lung complaints I ever got: and I recommend it to the public speaker and singer, as well as those afflicted with Lung diseases. J. T. PECK.

Hear what Dr. Benson, of Cincinnati, says [Extract from a letter.]

"Bowman's Vegetable Compound contains a virtue which is not possessed by any other popular medicine in my knowledge. It does not only smooth the disease over, giving it only temporary relief (like most of patent medicines,) but commences at the root of the disease and performs a perfect cure.

G. W. BENSON, M. D.

Our space will not permit us to publish any certificates in full, but we would refer to the following persons, whose letters are in our possession, certifying to its worth:

Rev. Bishop Morris,	Cincinnati,
Rev. Robert Walker,	"
Rev. Joel White,	Economy,
Rev. John Powell,	Portsmouth,
John L. M'Junkin,	Butler,
Henry L. Griffith, Esq.	Pittsburgh,
B. B. Baker,	Wheeling,
Capt. E. Gordon,	Pittsburgh,
John T. M'Combs,	"
Mrs. Mary Morrow,	N. Brighton,
Mrs. M. Evans,	"
Robert Greenlee,	Beaver,
Isaac Sutherland,	Vanport,
Mrs. S. A. Gettys,	Freedom,
Silas Roberts,	Monteille,
Henry Smith,	New Castle,
Mrs. Sarah Lowry,	Lawrence co.
Joseph P. Brown,	"
Martha A. Wilson,	New Castle,
Ex-Gov. W. F. Johnston,	Pittsburgh,
T. C. Cunningham,	Allegheny,
Isaac Whiteside,	"
D. Maratta,	Bridgewater,
Rev. Wm. Smith,	Louisville,
Judge Keys,	Cincinnati,
Capt. Geo. Kenuedy,	Wellsville,
James Wilkins,	Allegheny,
J. P. O'Neil,	Steubenville,
Rev. Henry Cline,	Venango co.
Dr. James Parsons,	Louisville,
Rev. John Watkins,	Maysville,
Capt. Jacob Poe,	Georgetown,
James L. Dodds,	Butler co.
Ex-Gov. Wm. Bigler,	Penn'a,
Rev. G. Sechon,	Louisville.

Bowman's Vegetable Compound sold by Druggists at $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. C. L. Keyser is our agent at Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. Retail merchants can be supplied at our wholesale prices, by C. L. Kaiser. Also H. T. & J. Reeves, New Brighton. Direct all orders for medicine to D. H. M. Bowman & Co., New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa., sole Proprietors. Agents wanted in every village in the United States and Canadas. Apply by letter or otherwise to the proprietors.

Nov. 19, 1856.

PITTSBURGH.

Fall of 1856.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD,

North-east corner 4th and Market Sts.,

PITTSBURGH,

HAVE now open, their large Fall supply of Family and Fancy DRY GOODS; including the newest styles of Ladies Dress Goods, Cloaks, Mantillas, Shawls, and super-French cloth Cassimeres, Doeskins. All of which will be sold at LOW PRICES. Persons from a distance visiting Pittsburgh at the approaching State Fair, or at any other time, wanting any article in the Dry Goods line, will do well to call with us. Oct. 1, 1856.

War is Horrible!

FRIENDS, Citizens and Strangers, TAKE NOTICE—That D. WOODRUFF still continues the MARBLE BUSINESS in all its various branches. Persons wishing any thing to mark the last resting place of their friends, will find it greatly to their interest to give me a call before going to Pittsburgh; as I am determined not to be undersold. Stock of the best Rutland and Italian marble. Jobs finished with dispatch and workmanship warranted. A word to the wise is sufficient. ☞ Shop on Bridge street, opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store.

ap18-1y

LEATHER belts for machinery, on hand, and made to order, also Flag Belting for Elevators at 319, Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

may 21 1856. W. W. WALLACE.

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Dr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benifit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a disease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonful. Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,

No 120, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass

PRICE $1.

☞ T. W Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, Gen'l Ag'ts for Pa. For sale by W. Phillips, Freedom; C. L. Kaiser, Rochester; and Dr. Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesale agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser, 146 Wood St. Pittsburgh. J. T. Fleming, Federal St. Allegheny City. Maclay & Young, Beaver.

A. BAUSMAN. J. A. BAUSMAN

BAUSMAN & CO.

Exchange, Land and Real Estate Agents,

Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

BUY, SELL & LOCATE LAND WARRANTS INVEST money for parties at western rates of interest. Taxes paid for residents or non residents. Investments made in Government lands. Taxes paid, and all trouble and other expenses borne by us for one-eighth of gross proceeds. Interest at high per cent. per annum, allowed on all special deposites, for six months or longer time.

Parties desiring government or other lands, can rely upon us for a full and correct description of either, and the lowest market rates.

Orders for government lands will be attended to as soon after receipt as possible.

Remittances can be made in drafts on New York, or by depositing money in any good bank in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington D. C., or Pittsburgh.

Applications made for Des Moines river lands for settlers. Improved and unimproved prairie and timber lands bought and sold. Bills of exchange on Eastern cities bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

Hon Wm F Johnston, pres. A. V. R R Co., Pittsburgh, Col. Wilson McCandless, do. Robert Anderson, do. Messrs. Kramer & Rahm, Bankers, do.; Hon Joshua R Giddings, Jefferson, Ohio; A P Lacock, Esq., Beaver, Pa.; Joseph Chamberlain, Cleveland, Ohio; Hon. John Allison, New Brighton, Pa.; John Linton, Esq., Rochester, Pa.; Treasurer's Savings Bank, Washington, D. C.; Cashier State Bank Ohio, Guernsey Branch; Messrs. Gallaher & Co., Bankers, Washington, D C. may 21, 1856

JOHN PORTER,

NO. 91 MARKET ST., between the Diamond and Fifth street, next door to John O'r & Co., dealer in Silks, Merinoes, Cloaks, Mantles, Shawls, &c., invites the especial attention of buyers to his large and elegant stock, consisting in part as follows:

Rich Silk Robes,
" Fancy Silks,
Plain and fancy Black Silks,
Moreno Antiques and Poplens,
French Merinoes, printed Merinoes,
Mous de Laines,
Plaid and striped Cashmeres,
Scotch Wool Shawls,
French Chintzes,
Cloaks, Mantles and Talmas,
Brocha, long and square Shawls,
Rich Scotch plaid long and square do.,
Superior makes of Linen Stockings,
Table Linens, Toweling, &c.,
Embroideries, Hosiery and Gloves, &c.

Pittsburg, Nov. 3, 1856.

A. A. CARRIER. S. S. CARRI